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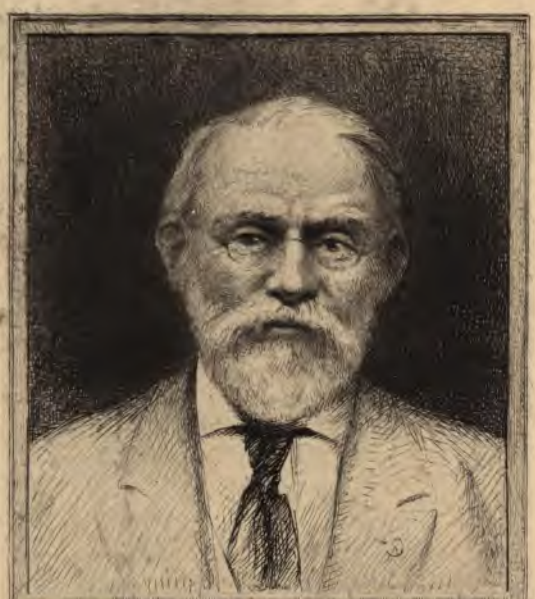

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A MANUAL OF BRITISH HISTORIANS.

Macray, William Dunn.

Manual of British Historians

TO A. D. 1600

CONTAINING A

CHRONOLOGICAL ACCOUNT OF THE EARLY CHRONICLERS AND MONKISH WRITERS THEIR PRINTED WORKS AND UNPUBLISHED MSS.

LONDON
WILLIAM PICKERING
1845

CHISWICK : PRINTED BY C. WHITTINGHAM.

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PREFACE.

IN drawing up a Manual of the early Engliſh Hiſtorians, the Compiler believes he has endeavoured to ſupply a want in bibliographical literature which has been often felt. It is true that catalogues ſimilar in idea, though not in execution, have been before publiſhed, but the generality of them, ſuch as Joſcelin's very brief account publiſhed by Hearne with Robert of Aveſbury, Hearne's own liſt in his "Ductor Hiſtoricus," and Voſſius' book "De Hiſtoricis Latinis,"* beſides furniſhing but

* Biſhop Nicolſon's Hiſtorical Libraries do not come within this claſs, as they conſiſt more of critical accounts of the merits and demerits of the reſpective hiſtorians than of what is here attempted to be given.

ſhort notices, are now of courſe extremely defective and unſatisfactory; as in the length of time which has elapſed ſince their publication, much additional information has been diſcovered, and our ſtock of printed hiſtorians greatly enlarged. And although in 1829 Mr. Stace publiſhed a catalogue of hiſtorical writers, yet it was *merely* a catalogue, giving nothing but the titles and dates of the works, and thoſe often very inaccurately. This being the caſe, a brief biographical account of all hiſtorians of any note, with liſts of the editions of their works, ſuch as is here offered, the Compiler truſts may not prove unacceptable. And while he is far from thinking that no errors or imperfections will be diſcovered in it, yet he hopes it will be found to be, on the whole, accurate and complete; at any rate he can ſay that he has ſpared no pains to render it ſo. It will be ſeen that the references to MSS. are only given where the books have not been printed, and ſuch of theſe as have no

references to MSS. are not known to be extant. All monaſtic and local chronicles have been omitted, with the exception of two, as the compilation has been confined to national hiſtories; the two in regard to which the exception has been made, are Ingulph, and the Chronicle of London, becauſe much of the general hiſtory of the kingdom is contained in them. Froiſſart, Titus Forojulienſis, Polydore Vergil, &c. have been omitted as being foreigners, together with works like John Twyne's "De rebus Albionicis commentarii," becauſe, although of an hiſtorical nature, they cannot be called hiſtories.

Should this attempt meet with approval, a continuation, bringing the work down to a later period, may perhaps follow at ſome future time.

In concluſion, the Compiler has to acknowledge his obligations to the Rev. H. O. Coxe, M. A. Sub-librarian of the Bodleian, for his kind aſſiſtance in many caſes; to J. O. Halli-

well, Eſq. F.R.S. for information on ſeveral points; to the Rev. the Preſident of St. Mary Magdalene College, for permiſſion to conſult ſeveral MSS. in the College Library; and to the Rev. George Riggs, M.A. for the ſame permiſſion with regard to Queen's College.

Oxford, October, 1844.

In compiling this Manual the following Works have been consulted, besides the best editions of most of the Historians.

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* "This author's real name was Hugh Tootle." Bodl. Cat.

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TABLE OF THE YEARS IN WHICH THE HISTORIES CONCLUDE.

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560 GILDAS. Epiſtola de excidio Britanniæ.
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689 Geoffrey of Monmouth. Britanniæ Regum origo et geſta.
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689 Peter Langtoft. Chronicle to Cadwallader.
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1066 Ealred of Rievaulx. Vita Edwardi Confeſſoris, and, Genealogia Regum Anglorum.
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1083 Marianus Scotus. Chronicon univerſale.
1088 Tigernach. Annales Hiberniæ.
1091 Ingulph. Hiſtoria Croylandenſis.
1096 Annales Inisfalenſes.
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1118 Florence of Worceſter. Chronicon.
1122 Eadmer. Hiſtoria Novorum.
1124 Ordericus Vitalis. Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica.
1127 William of Malmeſbury. De geſtis Regum Anglorum.

1129 Alured of Beverly. Annales.
1130 Simeon of Durham. De geſtis Regum Anglorum.
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1141 Continuation of Florence of Worceſter.
1143 William of Malmeſbury. Hiſtoriæ Novellæ.
1147 Ralph de Diceto. Abbrevationes Chronicorum.
1147 Geſta Stephani.
1154 Henry of Huntingdon. De geſtis Regum Angliæ.
1154 Richard of Hexham. De geſtis Regis Stephani.
1154 The Saxon Chronicle.
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1156 Caradoc. Brut y Tywyſogion.
1161 Ralph Niger. Chronicon.
1163 Chronicon cœnobii Sanctæ Crucis Edinburgenſis.
1173 Maurice Regan. Hiſtory of Ireland.
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1189 Richard of Devizes. Tempora Regis Ricardi I.
1191 Ralph of Coggeſhal. Chronicon Terræ Sanctæ.
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1200 Ralph of Coggeſhal. Chronicon Anglicanum.
1202 Roger de Hoveden. Annales.
1213 Ralph Niger. Chronicon ſuccinctum.
1216 John Pike. Suppletio hiſtoriæ Angliæ.
1216 Ralph of Coggeſhal. Libellus de Rege Johanne.
1225 Walter of Coventry. Annales Angliæ.
1228 Ralph of Coggeſhal. Additiones ad Rad. Nigrum.

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1234 Th. Rudburn, junior. Breviarium Chronicorum.
1235 Roger of Wendover. Chronica.
1245 Annales Buelliani.
1247 Alexander of Eſſeby. Chronicon.
1250 John Wallingford. Chronica.
1258 Matthew Paris. Additamenta.
1259 Matthew Paris. Hiſtoria Major.
1259 John of Peterborough. Chronicon Angliæ.
1263 Annales monaſterii Burtonenſis.
1265 John de Taxter. Chronicon.
1270 Chronica de Mailros.
1270 Elias of Trickingham. Annales temporum.
1271 Robert of Glouceſter. Chronicle.
1272 Henry Silegrave. Chronicon Angliæ.
1272 Thomas Sprott. Chronica.
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1282 Caradoc. Hiſtorie of Cambria, with Powel's cont.
1284 John Brompton. Chronicon.
1291 Annales Waverleienſes.
1293 John de Oxenedes. Chronicon.
1293 William Riſhanger. Opus Chronicorum.
1293 Humphrey Lhoyd. Chronicle of Wales.
1298 Bartholomew Cotton. Hiſtoria Anglicana.
1300 Walter of Giſburne (i. e. Walter Hemmingford). Chronicon.
1304 Thomas Wikes. Hiſtoria compendioſa.
1305 Henry the Minſtrel. Wallace.
1306 John Caſtor. Chronicon.
1307 Peter Langtoft. Chronicle from Cadwallader to Edw. I.
1307 William Riſhanger. Annales Edw. I.
1307 Nicolas Trivet. Annales ſex Regum.
1307 Matthew of Weſtminſter. Flores Hiſtoriarum.
1308 Walter Hemmingford. Hiſtoria Anglorum.

1311 Walter Hemmingford. Hiſtoria quinque annorum Edw. II.
1312 Chronicle of England in Ritſon's "Ancient Eng. Romancëes."
1313 Nicholas Trivet. Les geſtes des Apoſtoiles, Empereurs, è Rois.
1314 Roger of Cheſter. Polycratica temporum.
1316 Chronicon Manniæ.
1317 John of London. Chronica.
1318 Nicolas Trivet. Annalium continuatio.
1322 William Riſhanger. Appendix to Matthew Paris.
1323 John de Trokelowe. Annales Edwardi II.
1324 John de Merylynch. Additiones ad chronica M. Poloni.
1327 Peter Ickeham. Compilatio de geſtis Britonum et Anglorum.
1327 Sir Thomas de la Moor. De vita Edw. II.
1329 John Barbour. The Bruce.
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1339 Roger of Cheſter. Additiones XXV. annorum.
1346 Hiſtoria per quendam canonicum de Lanercoſt.
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1356 Geoffrey Baker. Croniculum.
1357 Ralph Higden. Polychronicon.
1367 Stephen Byrchington. Hiſtoria Regum Angliæ.
1368 Robert of Boſton's cont. of John of Peterborough.
1370 James Grace. Annales Hiberniæ.
1374 William Shepeſheved. Annales de rebus Anglicis.
1377 John of London's cont. of Gervaſe of Canterbury.
1377 Continuation of Thomas Sprott.

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1380 Adam Merimuth. Chronica.
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1389 Thomas de Elmham. Annales.
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1417 John Capgrave. Chronicon.
1418 Thomas Walſingham. Hypodigma Neuſtriæ.
1420 Thomas Otterbourne. Chronica Regum Angliæ.
1421 Henry of Marlborough. Annales Hiberniæ.
1422 Thomas Elmham. Vita Henrici V.
1422 John de Merylynch. Chronica.
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1437 William Elphinſtone. Hiſtoria Scotorum.
1445 Continuation of Bartholomew Cotton.
1453 Roger Alban. Progenies Regum Britanniæ.
1460 William Caxton's cont. of Higden.
1460 Excerpta e variis Cronicis Scocie.
1460 Ane addicioun of Scottis Corniklis.
1461 John de Whethamſtede. Chronicon.
1461 Hector Boethius. Scotorum Hiſtoria.
1461 John Harding. Chronicle.
1468 William of Worceſter. Annales Rerum Anglicarum.
1470 Scala Mundi.
1473 John Warkworth. Chron. of 13 years of Edw. IV.
1483 William Caxton. Chronicles of England.
1485 John Major. Hiſtoria majoris Britanniæ.
1485 Sir Thomas More. Hiſtory of Richard III.
1485 John Raſtall. The Paſtyme of People.

1485 John Roſs. Hiſtoria Regum Angliæ.
1486 Continuation of Ingulph.
1488 Ferrerius' continuation of Boethius.
1509 Nicholas Harpsfeld. Hiſtoria Anglicana Eccl.
1509 John Herd. Hiſtoria Anglicana carmine heroico.
1509 Robert Fabian. The Concordaunce of Hiſtories.
1517 Philip Flatſbury. Hiſtory of Ireland.
1538 Grafton's continuation of Harding.
1546 Grafton's edition of Hall.
1546 Arthur Kelton. Chronycle.
1549 Thomas Lanquet and Th. Cooper. Epitome of Chronicles.
1558 John Foxe. Actes and monuments of the Church.
1558 Edward Grafton. Chronicle at large.
1559 Nicholas Harpsfeld. Chronicon a diluvio.
1559 George Lily. Chronicon.
1559 Kingſton's continuation of Fabian.
1561 John Leſlie. Hiſtory of Scotland.
1562 John Leſlie. De rebus geſtis Scotorum.
1565 Robert Lindſay. Chronicles of Scotland.
1567 John Knox. Hiſtorie of the Reformation of Scotl.
1570 George Buchanan. Rerum Scoticarum Hiſtoria.
1571 Edward Campion. Hiſtory of Ireland.
1577 Raphael Holinſhed. Chronicles of Englande, &c.
1579 David Chambers. Hiſtoire de France, Angl. et Eſcoſse.
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MANUAL OF

BRITISH HISTORIANS.

GILDAS BADONICUS was a monk of Bangor. In Mr. Douce's copy of Tanner in the Bodleian, there is the following note in Ritſon's hand-writing on the numerous ſurnames given to Gildas.

"1. Gildas was called *Albanius*, from his being born in *Albany*, now Scotland.

2. *Aldanus*, a nonentity, forged by T. Dempſter.

3. *Badonicus*, from his haveing mentioned the battle of Badon, or being born in that year.

4. *Cambrius*, as being a Briton.

5. *Hibernus*, as ſometime reſideing in Ireland.

6. *Quartus*, from an abſurd fancy that there were three of ye name before him.

7. *Sapiens*, from his writeings, real or imaginary.

"There are no leſs than five Gildaſes made out of one, each of whom is the author of books that never exiſted. There was, however, an obſcure writer of this name who dedicated a book *De Computo* (extant

in the Cotton Library*) to Rabanus Maurus about the year 820, and ſhould have been diſtinguiſhed by Tanner from all the reſt, as Bale and Leyland, it is certain, knew nothing at all of the *Liber de Computo.*" "*Epiſtola de excidio et conqueſtu Britanniæ.*" It was firſt publiſhed by Polydore Vergil, 8vo. Lond. 1525; the other editions are, 8vo. Augſb. 1534; Bas. 1541; 8vo. Lond. (printed by J. Daye) 1563; edited by John Joſſeline, 12mo. Lond. (by J. Daye) 1568; 12mo. Bas. 1568; 12mo. Par. 1576; and edited by Jos. Stevenſon, (publ. by the Engliſh Hiſtorical Society) 8vo. Lond. 1838. It is alſo found in the following collections; p. 830 of "Monumenta S. Patrum Orthodoxographa," fol. Bas. 1569; in "Rerum Britannicarum Scriptores vetuſtiores ac præcipui," fol. Heidelb. 1587; p. 1. of Gale's "Hiſt. Brit. Scriptt. xv.;" in "Britannicarum gentium Hiſtoriæ antiquæ Scriptores tres; Ricardus Corinenſis, Gildas Badonicus, Nennius Banchorenſis, recens. Car. Bertramus," 8vo. Havniæ, 1757; in the Record Commiſſion's "Materials for the Hiſtory of Britain," edited by Mr. Petrie, not yet publiſhed; in various editions of the Fathers; and part is in Leland's "Collectanea" vol. III. pp. 61-72. The tranſlations are by Th. Habington, 8vo. Lond. 1638; 12mo. Lond. 1641; 12mo. Lond. 1652; and by Rev^d. J. A. Giles, D.C.L. 8vo. Lond. 1841. *Nat.* 520, *ob. circ.* 570.

* Vitellius. A. XII.

NENNIUS, Abbot of Bangor. Conflicting dates, varying from 796 to 994, are given by different Manuſcripts as those of the compilation of the hiſtory which is generally aſcribed (though, as it appears from Stevenſon's preface to his edition, without good grounds) to Nennius, but Pits, Bale, Cave, Tanner, Voſſius, and Gale agree in fixing 620 as the time at which he lived. "*Eulogium Britanniæ, ſive Hiſtoria Britonum,*" to King Arthur. With an Engliſh verſion and notes by the Rev^d^. W. Gunn, B.D. 8vo. Lond. 1819; edited by Jos. Stevenſon (publ. by the Eng. Hiſt. Soc.) 8vo. Lond. 1838; in Gale's "Hiſtoriæ Britannicæ Scriptores xv," pp. 93-139; in the Record Commiſſion's "Materials for the Hiſtory of Britain," not yet publiſhed; and in "Britannicarum gentium Hiſtoriæ antiquæ Scriptores tres," *ut ſupra.* Tranſlated by Rev^d^. J. A. Giles, D.C.L. together with *Gildas, ut ſupra.*

Fl. 620.

TYSILIO. Saint Tyſilio was the ſon of Brochwel, Prince of Powys, who commanded the Britons at the battle of Bangor, where they were defeated, and the monks of the monaſtery there maſſacred by the Saxons. He was a Biſhop, but of what ſee is not known; his commemoration-day was the 9th of

November. The hiſtory which Geoffrey of Monmouth tranſlated (very incorrectly, as it appears from the "Cambrian Regiſter," vol. i. p. 348, *et ſeq.* 8vo. Lond. 1796) from Welſh into Latin is attributed to him. It is printed in vol. ii. (pp. 81-390) of Owen's "Myvyrian Archaiology of Wales," 3 vols. 8vo. Lond. 1801-7. A tranſlation into Engliſh was publiſhed by the Rev^d. Peter Roberts A.M. 4to. Lond. 1811. Tyſilio is alſo ſaid to have written an Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory of Britain.

Fl. 660-680.

EDE. The Venerable Bede was a monk of Monk-wearmouth in Durham. John of Peterborough places his birth in the year 677. "*Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica gentis Anglorum.*" The complete editions of his works are in 8 vols. fol. Bas. 1563; Col. Agr. 1612 and 1688; and, edited by the Rev^d. J. A. Giles, D.C.L. now in courſe of publication. Six volumes have been publiſhed, containing his miſcellaneous works in Latin, with his life and Hiſtorical works in Engliſh, and ſix more, containing his Theological Commentaries in Latin are to follow. The editions of the Hiſtory alone are fol. Argent. about 1473 (printed by Hen. Eggeſteyn); together with Euſebius fol. Spire, 1490; again with Euſebius, fol. Argent. 1500, and alone, 1506, and with Euſebius, 1514; fol. Antv. 1550; 12mo. Lovan. 1566 (two editions

in the ſame year); p. 351 of Renatus Laurentius' "Hiſtoria Chriſtiana veterum Patrum," fol. Par. 1583; in "Rerum Britannicarum Scriptores vetuſtiores ac præcipui" edited by Jerome Commelinus, fol. Heidelb. 1587; 12mo Heidelb. 1587; 12mo. Col. Agr. 1601; edited by Abr. Wheloc, fol. Cantab. 1643; ed. by Chifflet, 4to. Par. 1681; ed. by John Smith, ſol Cant. 1722; by Jos. Stevenſon (publ. by the Eng. Hiſt. Soc.) 8vo. Lond. 1838; and in the Record Commiſſion's "Materials for the Hiſtory of Britain," not yet publiſhed. Some ſhort extracts are in Leland's "Collectanea," vol. iii. pp. 118-157. The tranſlations are, into Anglo-Saxon by King Alfred in the editions of Wheloc and Smith, *ut ſupra;* into Engliſh, by J. Stapleton, 4to. Antw. 1565, and, 8vo. St. Omer's, 1622; by John Stevens, 8vo. Lond. 1723; by the Rev^d^. W^m^. Hurſt, 8vo. Lond. 1814; and Stevens' tranſlation reviſed by the Rev^d^. J. A. Giles, D.C.L. 8vo. Lond. 1840. "*De temporibus, ſive de ſex ætatibus hujus ſeculi liber,*" from the creation to A. D. 724. 4to. Venet. 1505; 4to. Paris, 1507; with Bede's "Opuſcula," continued by John Bronchorſtius to 1527, fol. Colon. 1537; in Stevenſon's ed. of Bede's "Opp. Hiſt. Minora," (publ. by the Eng. Hiſt. Soc.) 8vo. Lond. 1841; pp. 1-33 of Smith's ed. of the Eccl. Hiſt.; and in the Record Commiſſion's unpubliſhed "Materials for the Hiſtory of Britain."

Nat. 672, *ob.* 735.

ASSER. John Aſſer was a Monk of a Benedictine monaſtery at St. David's, and afterwards Biſhop of Sherburne. The Saxon Chronicle places his death in 910. "*Ælfredi Regis res geſtæ*," from 849 to 888. Publ. by Archbp. Parker in Anglo-Saxon characters though in Latin, fol. Lond. 1574; by Camden, p. 1, of his "Anglica," &c.; by the Rev. Francis Wiſe, Librarian of the Bodleian, 8vo. Oxford, 1722; and it is in the Record Commiſſion's unpubliſhed "Materials for the Hiſtory of Britain." Two ſhort extracts are printed in vol. ii. (fol. Par. 1636) of Du Cheſne's "Hiſtoriæ Francorum Scriptores," pp. 221-222, and 497-498. Another work, "*Chronicon fani Sancti Neoti*," (ſo called from its having been diſcovered in the Monaſtery of Saint Neot's) is alſo by ſome attributed to Aſſer. It extends from the invaſion of Julius Cæſar to A. D. 914 (a few lines of continuation from 909 being added by ſome other writer), and is in Gale's "Hiſt. Brit. Scriptores xv," and a few paſſages extracted from it are in Leland's "Collectanea," vol. iii. pp. 214-219. *Ob.* 909.

MARIANUS SCOTUS at the age of twenty-four went to Germany, where he was firſt a Monk at Cologne, afterwards at the Abbey of Fulda, and

laſtly, at Mayence. "*Chronicon univerſale a creatione mundi, libris tribus, per ætates ſex, uſque ad annum Chriſti* 1083," continued to the year 1200 by Dodechin, Abbot of Saint-Diſibod, in the dioceſe of Treves. Fol. Bas. 1559; p. 266, vol. i. of "Rerum Germanicarum Scriptores, edente J. Piſtorio," fol. Franc. 1601;* and p. 441, vol. i. of the ſame collection, edited by B. G. Struvius, fol. Ratiſbon, 1723. A few ſhort extracts are in Leland's "Collectanea," vol. iii. pp. 276-289. *Nat.* 1028, *ob.* 1086.

TIGERNACH was Abbot of Cloyne. He wrote "*Annales Hibernici*," from B.C. 305 to the year of his death. They are printed pp. 1-314, vol. ii. of O'Conor's "Rerum Hibernicarum Scriptores."

Ob. 1088.

ETHELWERD. His "*Chronicon*" is printed p. 830 of Savile's "Rerum Anglicarum Scriptores," and in the Record Commiſſion's unpubliſhed "Materials for the Hiſtory of Britain." He is called Patricius to diſtinguiſh him from two others of the ſame name. They were all of the blood-royal.

Fl. 1090. [*according to Cave*, 980.]

* This edition contains only the German part of the hiſtory, all relating to England being omitted.

NGULPH was born in London, and educated at Oxford. He paſſed over in 1051 to Normandy, where he ſucceeded in obtaining the favour of Duke William. In 1064 he made a pilgrimage to the Holy Land; and at his return entered into the monaſtery of Fontenelle in Normandy, of which he was choſen prior: but in 1075 he was ſummoned into England by William, who made him Abbot of Croyland, which he rebuilt, and for which he obtained ſeveral privileges. His "*Hiſtoria Croylandenſis*" from 664 to 1091, is publiſhed in Savile's "Rerum Anglicarum Scriptores" (pp. 850-914), and with a continuation to 1118 by Peter of Blois, Archdeacon of Bath, and afterwards of London, in Fulman's "Scriptores" pp. 1-132. Another and an anonymous continuation to 1486 is in the ſame vol. pp. 451-593. *Nat.* 1030, *ob.* 1109.

URGOT, originally a Benedictine Monk of Durham, was conſecrated Biſhop of Saint Andrew's in 1109. I. "*De Regibus Scotorum.*" II. "*Annales ſui temporis.*" III. "*De vita Malcolmi Regis.*" IV. "*De vita Margaritæ Reginæ.*" This was burnt to a cruſt in the fire at Aſhburnham Houſe, in 1731, and the remains of the MS., which contained lives of many

ſaints are kept in a caſe, Cotton, Tiberius, D. iii.

Ob. 1115.

LORENCE of Worceſter, ſurnamed Bavonius, was a Benedictine monk of that city. 1119 is the date generally given of his death, but Walter of Coventry ſtates it to have taken place in 1118. "*Chronicon ex Chronicis*," to 1118, continued by a monk of the ſame monaſtery to 1141. 4to. Lond. 1592, and in the "Materials for the Hiſtory of Britain," printed, but not yet publiſhed, by the Record Commiſſion; and with *Matthew* of Weſtminſter, q. v. *Ob.* 1118.

ADMER was a Benedictine of Canterbury. In 1120 he was elected biſhop of St. Andrew's, at the deſire of Alexander I. of Scotland, but reſigned his ſee in 1121 becauſe he refuſed to be conſecrated by any other than the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, who, as the King maintained, had no authority in Scotland. "*Hiſtoria Novorum, ſive ſui ſæculi libri ſex*," from 959 to 1122. Ed. by J. Selden, fol. Lond. 1623, and p. 27 of Eadmer's works ſubjoined to "S. Anſelmi opera," fol. Par. 1675, and 1721, and fol. Ven. 1744. A few lines are in vol. iii. of Leland's "Collectanea," pp. 220-223.

 Ob. 1124.

ALURED, Alfred, or Alred, was Canon and Treasurer of Beverley Church. Vossius places his death in 1126, but Pits about 1136. "*Annales, sive Historia de gestis Regum Britanniæ.*" Edited by Th. Hearne, 8vo. Oxon. 1716. Brief extracts are to be found in Leland's "Collectanea," vol. iii. pp. 223-229. *Ob.* 1126 *or* 1136.

IMEON of Durham, a Benedictine of that city. "*De gestis Regum Anglorum ab anno* 616 *usque ad an.* 1130, *cum continuatione usque ad* 1156 *per Joannem priorem Hagustaldensem.*" In Twysden's "Historiæ Anglicanæ Scriptores x," and in the Record Commission's unpublished "Materials for the History of Britain." A few pages of extracts are in Leland's "Collectanea," vol. iii. pp. 348-356. *Fl.* 1130.

ILLIAM of Malmesbury, a Benedictine monk there. Bale places his death in 1142, but Pits and Cave in 1143. "*De gestis Regum Anglorum,*" and "*Historiæ Novellæ.*" The former work extends from the first invasion of Britain by the Saxons, to 1127; the latter from 1127 to 1143. Edited by T. D. Hardy (publ. by the Eng. Hist. Soc.), 8vo.

Lond. 1840; and in Savile's "Rerum Anglicarum Scriptores," (p. 5.) Extracts from both the works are to be found in Leland's "Collectanea," vol. i. pp. 136-151, and vol. iii. pp. 234-243. Translated by the Rev. John Sharpe, 4to. Lond. 1815.

Ob. 1143.

ORDERICUS VITALIS was the son of Odelinus, chief counsellor of Roger de Montgomery, Earl of Shrewsbury. At the age of ten he was sent to the monastery of St. Ercole in Normandy, and at thirty-three was ordained Priest. "*Historiæ Ecclesiasticæ libri xiii, in tres partes divisi, quarum postremæ duæ res per Normannos in Francia, Anglia, Sicilia, Apulia, Calabria, Palestina, pie strenueque gestas ab adventu Rollonis usque ad an. Chr.* 1124 *complectuntur.*" Published in Du Chesne's "Historiæ Normannorum Scriptores antiqui," (p. 319) fol. Lut. Par. 1619; and edited by Aug. le Prevost, publ. by the Historical Society of France, vols. 1, 2, 8vo. Par. 1838-40. A small part of the history, namely, from 1066 to 1070 is printed p. 173 of Baron Francis Maseres' extracts from Du Chesne's collection, entitled "Historiæ Anglicanæ circa tempus conquestûs Angliæ selecta monumenta," 4to. Lond. 1807. *Nat.* 1075, *ob. post* 1143.

GEOFFREY of Monmouth, (Lat. Galfredus Monumetenſis) Archdeacon of Monmouth, and afterwards Biſhop of St. Aſaph. "*Britanniæ utriuſque Regum et Principum origo et geſta,*" tranſlated from a copy of Tyſilio's Welſh hiſtory, brought out of Britany, by Walter [Calenius], Archdeacon of Oxford. 4to. Par. (by Badius Aſcenſius) 1508, and 1517; and in Commelinus' "Rerum Britannicarum Scriptores vetuſtiores ac præcipui," fol. Heidelb. 1587. Some paſſages from Geoffrey are in Leland's "Collectanea," vol. iii. pp. 17-43, and a part of a Welſh verſion of his hiſtory, with an Engliſh tranſlation is in vols. i. and ii. of the "Cambrian Regiſter," 8vo. Lond. 1796-99. Tranſlated by Aaron Thompſon, of Queen's Coll. Oxf. 8vo. Lond. 1718, and (reviſed by Rev^d. J. A. Giles, D.C.L.) 8vo. Lond. 1842.

Fl. 1152.

HENRY of Huntingdon, Canon of Lincoln, and Archdeacon of Huntingdon. "*De rebus geſtis Regum Angliæ libri octo,*" from Julius Cæſar to the death of K. Stephen. In Savile's "Rerum Anglicarum Scriptores" (p. 297); and in the Record Commiſſion's unpubliſhed "Materials for the Hiſtory of Britain;" and a few extracts are in Leland's "Collectanea," vol. i. pp. 189-199, and vol. iii. pp. 289-306. *Fl.* 1154.

CARADOC of Lhancarvan. The original of his hiſtory, called "*Brut y Tywyſogion*," from 680, is in vol. ii. (pp. 391-582) of Owen's "Myvyrian Archaiology of Wales," 3 vols. 8vo. Lond. 1801-7, and in the Record Commiſſion's "Materials for the Hiſtory of Britain," not yet publiſhed. The tranſlation is entitled "The Hiſtorie of Cambria, now called Wales, a part of the moſt famous yland of Brytaine, written in the Brytiſh language aboue two hundreth *(ſic)* yeares paſt; tranſlated into Engliſh by H(umphrey) Lhoyd, gentleman, corrected, augmented, and continued (from 1156 to 1282) by Dauid Powel, D.D." 4to. Lond. (by R. Newberie and H. Denham) 1584; newly augmented by W. Wynne, 8vo. Lond. 1697, and 1702; 8vo. Lond. 1774; 4to. Lond. 1811. A tranſlation alſo accompanies the original in the edition printed by the Record Commiſſion. *Ob.* 1156.

RICHARD of Hexham, (Lat. Ricardus Haguſtaldenſis) was Prior of the Auguſtine Monaſtery there. Bale, Cave, and Selden in his Preface to Twysden's "Decem Scriptores," ſay that he died about 1190, but Dugdale (Mon. vol. vi. p. 180) places him before 1170, about which year John occurs as Prior

of Hexham. I. "*De geſtis Regis Stephani et bello Standardii.*" It is in Twyſden's "Hiſtoriæ Anglicanæ Scriptores x." II. "*Geſta Regis Henrici 2.*" Tanner alſo aſcribes to him, a hiſtory called "*Chronica brevis a principio mundi ad Henricum V. imperatorem,*" which is in Corp. Chr. Coll. Camb. (No. cxxxix) but in the "Catalogus MSS. Angl. et Hib." it is ſaid to be "Chronica *Adonis.*"

Fl. circ. 1160.

EALRED, or Ailred, Abbot, not of Reveſby in Lincolnſhire, as ſometimes ſtated, but, according to Dugdale, of Rievaulx in Yorkſhire. I. "*Vita Regis Edwardi Confeſſoris.*" In Twyſden's "Hiſtoriæ Anglicanæ Scriptores x.;" p. 293, vol. i. Jan. 5. of Bollandus' "Acta Sanctorum," fol. Antw. 1643; in Surius' "Vitæ Sanctorum," fol. 6 vols. Col. 1570-7, 7 vols. 1576-81, and laſtly, 12 vols. 1618; and f. 109 of Capgrave's "Nova Legenda Anglie," fol. Lond. (printed by Wynkyn de Worde) 1516. II. "*De vita Davidis (I) Scotorum Regis.*" III. "*Genealogia Regum Anglorum,*" from Ethelwulph the father of Alfred, to Harold. IV. "*De Bello Standardii.*" All theſe are alſo in Twyſden, and there are a few extracts in Leland's "Collectanea," vol. iii. pp. 307-311.

Nat. 1109, *ob.* 1166

OHN of Hexham, (Lat. Johannes Haguſtaldenſis), was Prior of the Auguſtine monaſtery there. "*Hiſtoria viginti quinque annorum*;" a continuation of *Simeon* of Durham, q. v. *Fl.* 1170.

AURICE REGAN was Secretary and Interpreter to Dermod Mac-Murrough, King of Leinſter. He wrote a hiſtory of Ireland in Iriſh, of which only a fragment from 1167 to 1173 remains. It was firſt tranſlated into French verſe, and from that into Engliſh by George Carew, Earl of Totneſs, which tranſlation was printed by Walter Harris, pp. 1-22 of his "Hibernica: or ſome antient pieces relating to Ireland," fol. Dubl. 1757, and 8vo. 1770. There is a MS. which differs from the printed copy in the Duke of Buckingham's library at Stowe, but Dr. O'Conor, in his Cat. of the MSS. there (vol. i. pp. 207-11, 4to. Buckingham, 1818), diſputes its authorſhip, concluding from various inaccuracies that the writer was not an Iriſhman. *Fl.* 1173.

ICHARD of Devizes, a Benedictine Monk of Wincheſter. Dr. Gale ſuppoſed that he and Richard the Canon (vide p. 17), were the ſame. His

works are, I. "*Tempora Regis Ricardi I.*" II. "*Epitomen rerum Britannicarum,*" extending from Brute to Stephen. The former was publ. by the Eng. Hiſt. Soc. edited by Jos. Stevenſon, 8vo. Lond. 1838, and, tranſlated (with Richard of Cirenceſter's Deſcription of Britain) by Rev^d. J. A. Giles, D.C.L. 8vo. Lond. 1841. The latter is in the library of Corpus Chriſti College, Cambridge, (No. cccxxxix) and James MS. 17 in the Bodleian contains ſome extracts from it. *Fl.* 1191.

BENEDICT of Peterborough, made Benedictine Abbot there in 1177, after having been Prior at Canterbury. Hearne ſays* reſpecting the date of his death, which neither Bale, Cave, Pits, Voſſius, nor Leland give, "E vita emigravit, ævi maturus A.D. MCXCIV, vel, ut Swafhamus, antiquæ fidei hiſtoricus, die S. Michaëlis, A.D. MCXCIII." "*De vita et geſtis Henrici II et Ricardi I.*" Edited by Th. Hearne, 2 vols. 8vo. Oxford, 1735. *Ob.* 1193.

JOHN Brompton, a Ciſtercian, was Abbot of Joreval or Jorvaulx in Yorkſhire. He wrote a Chronicle from the coming of Auguſtine, in 588, to 1284, which

* Pref. to his edition, p. xxi.

is in Twyſden's "Decem Scriptores."

Fl. 1198.

OHN of Oxford, Biſhop of Chicheſter, and afterwards of Norwich. "*Hiſtoria Regum Britanniæ.*" *Ob.* 1200.

OLMAN the Wiſe. Pits ſays that he wrote a hiſtory entitled "*Rerum geſtarum chronicon,*" and thus ſpeaks of him—"Suo tempore hiſtoricus non contemnendus, annorum accuratus examinator, veridicus rerum ſcriptor, ut in ſuis chronicis teſtatur Joannes Hardingus, qui et ejus teſtimonia magni facit, et veraciſſima reputat." (p. 266.) It appears that Pits had ſeen his hiſtory, for he alſo ſays, "Colmannus cognomento Sapiens, natione Anglus, patriæ Occidentalis Saxo, uti *ex ipſo auctore* et Joanne Lelando colligo." He is likewiſe mentioned by Baker in the liſt of authorities prefixed to his hiſtory. *Fl.* 1200.

ICHARD the Canon was Canon of the Auguſtine monaſtery of Ch. Ch. or the Holy Trinity, London. The "*Itinerarium Regis Ricardi I,*" which Gale

publiſhed under the name of Geoffrey de *Vineſauf*, (q. v.) is by ſome aſcribed to Richard.

Fl. 1200.

GERVASE of Canterbury, (Lat. Gervaſius Dorobernenſis) a Benedictine there. "*Chronicon rerum in Anglia geſtarum ab anno MCXXII ad MCXCIX.*" In Twyſden's "Decem Scriptores," col. 1334.

Fl. 1200.

GEOFFREY de VINESAUF, or de Vino Salvo. I. "*Itinerarium Regis Anglorum Richardi et aliorum in terram Hieroſolymorum.*" This is printed pp. 237-433 of Gale's "Hiſtoriæ Anglic. Scriptt. quinque." Part alſo is given anonymouſly pp. 1150-1172, vol. i. of Jac. Bongars' "Geſta Dei per Francos, ſive orientalium expeditionum et regni Francorum Hieroſolimitani hiſtoria," fol. Hanov. 1611. II. "*Hiſtoria captionis Damietæ*" in 1218-19. This is with the preceding in Gale, pp. 435-452.

Fl. 1200.

ROGER de HOVEDEN, born at York of noble parents, was chaplain to Henry II. "*Annales*" from 731 to 1202. Printed p. 401, of Savile's "Rerum

Anglicarum Scriptores." There are ſome extracts at pp. 123-136 vol. I. and pp. 171-212 vol. III. of Leland's "Collectanea." *Fl.* 1204.

WILLIAM of Newbury. William Little, or William of Newbury, was an Auguſtine Canon in a monaſtery there. The date of his death is uncertain, but Cave ſays (Hiſt. Lit. part I. p. 691), "Obiit, ut volunt nonnulli, anno 1208 ætatis 72." "*Hiſtoria a Normannorum in Angliam ingreſſu uſque ad annum* 1197." 8vo. Ant. 1567; in Commelinus' "Rerum Britannicarum ſcriptores vetuſtiores ac præcipui," fol. Heidelb. 1587; edited by John Picard, 8vo. Par. 1610; 8vo. Paris 1632; and, edited by Th. Hearne, with the notes of Picard, &c. 3 vols. 8vo. Oxford, 1719. A few brief notices taken from it are printed pp. 226-230 vol. I. of Leland's "Collectanea." *Nat.* 1136, *ob. circ.* 1208.

RALPH de DICETO, Archdeacon of Middleſex about 1160, and Dean of St. Paul's London in 1183. I. "*Abbreviationes Chronicorum ab initio mundi ad* 1147." The latter part, from the time of Pope Gregory the Great, is in Twyſden's "Decem Scriptores." II. "*Imagines Hiſtoriarum,*" from 1148 to

1200. Alſo in Twyſden. III. "*Hiſtoria compendioſa de regibus Britonum a Bruto ad Cadwalladrum.*" In Gale's "Hiſtoriæ Britannicæ Scriptores xv," p. 553. IV. "*Continuationes Roberti de Monte,*" to 1200, continued in another hand to 1215. MS. Bib. Reg. 13. E. vi. *Fl.* 1210.

JOHN WALLINGFORD was firſt a monk of St. Alban's, then prior of Wallingford, and, laſtly, in 1195, Abbot of St. Alban's. "*Chronica,*" divided by Gale (who has printed the firſt part p. 525 *et ſeq.* of his "Hiſt. Brit. Scriptt. xv.") into two parts, the firſt extending from 449 to 1041, the ſecond, from the Conqueſt to 1250, continued, as is ſuppoſed, by Roger of Wendover. There is a MS. in the Cottonian collection, Julius, D. vii. *Ob.* 1214.

JOHN PIKE. He wrote a hiſtory which he called "*Suppletio hiſtoriæ Regum Angliæ quantum ad Reges Saxonum, Danorum, et Normannorum,*" extending to the death of King John. It is amongſt the Arundel MSS. in the Brit. Mus. No. 220, and Harl. MS. 685, and continued to 1322, Cotton. Jul. D. vi. *Fl.* 1216.

RALPH NIGER, a native of Suffolk, being an adherent of Thomas a Becket, had his goods confiſcated, and was himſelf baniſhed by Henry II. I. "*Chronicon ſuccinctum de vitis imperatorum et tam Franciæ quam Angliæ Regum, a Chriſto incarnato uſque ad annum* 1206." MS. Bib. Reg. 13 A. xii. II. "*Chronicon a condito mundi*" to 1161. Continued to 1178, Cotton. Veſpaſian D. x; to 1192, Cleop. C. x; and to 1168 by Ralph of Coggeſhal, in Heralds' Coll. n. xi. III. "*De Regibus Angliæ a Gulielmo primo.*" IV. "*Initia Regis Henrici tertii.*" *Fl.* 1217.

WALTER of Coventry, a Benedictine monk of that city. I. "*Chronicon Britonum.*" II. "*Anglo-Saxonum chronicon.*" III. "*Annales Angliæ vel Memoriale,*" to 1225. The firſt is in Bodl. MS. 355; and the three are in Corp. Chr. Coll. Camb. No. 175, and, to 1152, No. 110, and (copied from the Camb. MS.) Harl. 689. James MSS. 17 and 18 in the Bodleian contain ſome extracts from the "Annales," and ſome are printed pp. 284-296, vol. I, and pp. 315-323, vol. III. of Leland's "Collectanea." Hearne ſays in a letter to Harley, Earl of Oxford, when returning a tranſcript of the Corp. Chr. Coll. MS. which he had lent him, "The ſaid

MS. consists of 4 parts. The first part contains an abridgment of the British & Saxon History, but 'tis of less authority than a MS. I formerly saw of that part, in which was an account of Edmund Ironside's legitimacy, which does not appear in your Lordship's MS. The second part is Marianus Scotus. The 3rd Roger Hoveden. And the 4th is a continuation of Hoveden by Walter Coventre himself." (MS. Diary in Bibl. Bodl. vol. 122, pp. 139, 140.) This continuation from 1202 to 1225, copied by Hearne, is in Bodl. MS. Rawl. B. 183.

Fl. 1217.

ERVASE of Tilbury, nephew of Henry II, was Constable (or Marshal) of Arles. His work "*Otia imperialia*," dedicated to the Emperor Otho IV, contains a variety of geographical descriptions, notices of Biblical History, Natural History, &c. and short accounts "*De regno Britonum*," from Brute, "*De regno Francorum*" from Clodovic to Philip Augustus, 1180, and "*De regibus Anglorum*" to King John. It is printed in vol. I. (pp. 881-1004) of "Scriptores rerum Brunsvicensium, curâ Godefridi Guil. Leibnitii," 3 vols. fol. Hanov. 1707-1711, and the two pieces "De regibus Francorum et Anglorum," are in vol. III. (pp. 363-373) of Du Chesne's "Historiæ Francorum Scriptores coætanei," 4 vols. fol. Paris. 1636-41. *Ob. circ.* 1218.

ALEXANDER of Esseby, Auguſtine Prior of Canons' Aſhby, Northamptonſhire. (Dugdale's Mon. vol. vi. p. 442.) "*Hiſtoriæ Britannicæ epitomen*," to 1255. In Corp. Ch. Coll. Camb. cxxxviii.

Fl. circ. 1220.

GIRALDUS Cambrenſis. Sylveſter Giraldus de Barri Cambrenſis was firſt Archdeacon of Brecknock, afterwards of St. David's,* and then Biſhop of that ſee, which he reſigned in 1203. The following are his hiſtorical works: 1. "*Expugnatio Hiberniæ, ſive Hiſtoria vaticinalis*," from 1170 to 1187. This is printed p. 755 of Camden's "Anglica &c. a veteribus ſcripta," and, tranſlated by John Hooker, alias, Vowal, of Exeter, in *Holinſhed's* Chronicles of England, Ireland, and Scotland, q. v. 11. "*Acta Regis Johannis*." Tanner, referring to Ware, ſays that the two works "Chronicon Anglorum" and "De regibus Viſi-Saxonum" are erroneouſly attributed to Giraldus; his words are, "hi duo male Giraldo tribuuntur, et error hauſtus eſt e prima Balei editione, ſed in ſecunda non inveniuntur."

Nat. circ. 1146, *ob.* 1223.

* So Le Neve and Ware, differing from Tanner.

RALPH of Coggeſhal was Abbot of the Ciſtercian Monaſtery there in Eſſex. He probably died ſoon after 1228, as he in that year reſigned his abbacy on account of ſevere illneſs. I. "*Chronicon Anglicanum*," from 1066 to 1200. This is printed coll. 801-870. vol. v. of Martene and Durand's "Veterum Scriptorum Collectio," fol. Paris, 1729. II. "*Libellus de motibus Anglicanis ſub Johanne Rege*," from 1213 to 1216. In vol. v. (coll. 871-882) of Martene and Durand, *ut ſupra*. III. "*Chronicon Terræ Sanctæ*," from 1187 to 1191. In the ſame vol. as the preceding, coll. 548-581. IV. "*Chronicon Breve, ab* 1114 *ad* 1158." MS. in Heralds' College, XI. *Ob. circ.* 1228.

ROGER of Wendover, a monk of St. Alban's, was afterwards Prior of Bealvair. "*Chronica, ſive Flores Hiſtoriarum*." Edited by the Rev. H. O. Coxe, M.A. (publ. by the Eng. Hiſt. Soc.) 4 vols. 8vo. Lond. 1841-2. The work is divided into two parts, the firſt extending from the Creation to the Incarnation, and the ſecond from that time to 1235. Mr. Coxe has omitted the whole of the firſt part, as it is merely a compilation from the Bible, Joſephus, Methodius, &c. having no relation to England;

and alſo the firſt 446 years of the ſecond part, becauſe there is very little in the narrative of that period on which reliance can be placed. Nicolſon thinks that Matthew Paris and Matthew of Weſtminſter copied largely from this author; ſo that "the main of what is publiſhed under both their names came from that hand." (p. 66.) See p. 26. *Ob.* 1236.

PETER HENHAM. He is ſuppoſed to have been a Benedictine monk. "*Chronicon Anglorum*," from Hengiſt to 1244. *Fl.* 1244.

JOHN CAMPBELL, born in Scotland; ſtudied firſt at Paris, and afterwards at Bologna. Having returned to Scotland, he died there in the reign of Alexander III. which began in 1249 and ended in 1286. Boethius ſays he obtained Campbell's Scotch Hiſtory, (which is now loſt) from Icolmkill in 1525, and Baker mentions him in the liſt of his authorities. *Fl.* 1256.

ATTHEW PARIS, a Benedictine monk of St. Alban's. I. "*Hiſtoria Major, a Gulielmo Normanno uſque ad* 1259, *libris octo.*" Firſt publiſhed by Archbp. Parker, fol. Lond. (printed by Reynold Wolfe) 1571; fol. Zurich, 1589; fol. Zurich, 1606; with the "Additamenta," "Duorum Offarum, Merciorum Regum, et viginti trium Abbatum S. Albani vitæ," and the "Appendix" of William Riſhanger, edited by Dr. Wm. Wats, fol. Lond. 1640; fol. Paris, 1644; fol. Lond. 1684. There are a few notices taken from this hiſtory in Leland's "Collectanea," vol. III. pp. 335-41. A French tranſlation by A. Huillard-Breholles, with an introduction by the Duc de Luynes, was publiſhed at Paris in 9 vols. 8vo. 1840-1. All of Matthew Paris' work in the "Hiſtoria Major" before 1235, conſiſts merely (as is proved by the Revd. H. O. Coxe in the 5th vol. of his ed. of Wendover, which is juſt about to be publiſhed) of various readings and additions to Roger of Wendover. II. "*Additamenta Chronicorum,*" from 1218 to 1258. In Wats' edition of the Hiſtoria Major, *ut ſupra.* III. "*Hiſtoria Minor, quæ eſt epitome Majoris.*" Biſhop Nicolſon ſays "the faireſt copy of this book (ſuppoſed to be written by the author's own hand) is in the King's Library at St. James's," (p. 62.) now in the Britiſh Muſeum, 14, C. vii. There are alſo MSS. at Corp.

Chr. Coll. Camb. (No. 56) and from the year 1000 to 1255 in the Cottonian Collection, Claudius, D. vi.. The "Hiſtoria Minor" was made up out of the "Hiſtoria Major" by Paris, both from Wendover to 1235, and his own large additions after that period. *Ob.* 1259.

JOHN de TAXTER, or Tayſter, a monk of Bury. "*Chronicon*" from the Creation to 1265. In the Cottonian Library Julius A. I. and (to 1287) amongſt the Norfolk MSS. in Heralds' College, No. 6. *Fl.* 1267.

ELIAS of Trickingham was a Benedictine monk of Peterborough, or, according to Dr. Pegge, of Ramſey. "*Annales*" from 626 to 1269. Edited by Dr. Samuel Pegge, together with Dr. Th. Legh's and Dr. Rich. Layton's (Dean of York) viſitation of Monaſteries in the Province of York, Dioceſe of Lichfield and Coventry, &c. in 1535, 4to. Lond. 1789. *Fl.* 1270.

ELIAS of Eveſham, a monk of the Benedictine order. "*Opus Chronicorum.*" *Fl. circ.* 1270.

HENRY de SILEGRAVE. Elias of Trickingham in his annals, (p. 45) records the death of Henry de *Sulgrave*, Abbot of Ramſey, in 1268. "*Chronicon Angliæ*," from the coming of the Saxons to Henry III. In the Cottonian Collection, Cleop. A. XII.

Fl. 1272.

PETER ICKHAM, or Yckham, born at Canterbury, was a ſtudent in the Univerſity of Paris. "*Compilatio de geſtis Britonum et Anglorum.*" It is in the Bodleian, Laud MS. 730; Cotton. Domitian III; Lambeth, 22; Corp. Chr. Coll. Camb. 194, 339, and 427; Queen's Coll. Oxford, 41; Heralds' Coll. Arundel MS. 5; and copied by Wharton, Harl. MS. 4323. All the MSS. terminate at different years; the Bodl. at 1272, one at C. C. C. C. at 1283, the Cottonian at 1301, and the ſecond Cambridge MS. at 1327, while that at Queen's Coll. is continued to 1377, the third at Camb. to 1429, that at Lambeth to 1465, with which Wharton's copy agrees, and that at Heralds' Coll. to 1471. *Fl.* 1274.

THOMAS SPROTT, or Spott, a monk of St. Auguſtine's at Canterbury. "*Chronica*" from the Creation to 1272, continued to 1377. Publiſhed by Hearne, 8vo. Oxford, 1719. *Fl.* 1274.

ROBERT of Glouceſter was a monk of that city. His "*Chronicle*," from Brute to 1271 is in Engliſh verſe. It was publiſhed by Hearne, 2 vols. 8vo. Oxf. 1724; reprinted 2 vols. 8vo. Lond. 1810. There is a MS. in the Sloane collection (No. 2027) Brit. Mus. which differs from the printed copy. *Prob. circ.* 1280.

JOHN de OXENEDES was a Benedictine of Hulme Abbey, Norfolk. "*Chronicon ab adventu Saxonum ad* 1293." Cotton. Nero. D. II. *Fl.* 1293.

BARTHOLEMEW COTTON, a monk of Norwich. "*Hiſtoria Anglicana*" to 1298. There is a MS. in the Cottonian collection, Nero, C. v, and ſome extracts are to be found in James MS. 29 in the Bodleian. *Fl.* 1298.

THOMAS WIKES, (Lat. Thomas Wiccius, ſeu, Vicanus,) an Auguſtine Canon regular of Oſney Abbey near Oxford. "*Chronica compendioſa ab* 1066 *ad* 1304." Publiſhed in Gale's "Hiſt. Anglic. Scriptores quinque," pp. 21-128. Some brief extracts are printed in Leland's "Collectanea," vol. iii. pp. 414-420. *Fl.* 1304.

JOHN CASTORIUS, "qui etiam Fiber et vulgo Bever dicitur" (Pits. p. 390), a Benedictine monk of Weſtminſter. "*Chronicon*" from Brute to 1306. Cotton. Vitellius, E. XVII, Harl. MS. 641, Trin. Coll. Oxf. 62, and (copied by Th. Hearne, and prepared by him for the preſs, from a MS. in the poſſeſſion of Sir Symonds D'Ewes, now Harl. MS. 641) Bodl. Rawl. B. 185. The Cotton MS. was much injured in the fire of 1731. *Fl.* 1306.

PETER LANGTOFT, or Longatoſta, was an Auguſtine Canon regular of Bridlington in Yorkſhire. He is thought by ſome to have been a Frenchman, but Pits and Hearne believe that we may claim him for one of our own hiſtorians. His Chronicle,

which was originally written in French, was tranſlated by Robert de Brunne into Engliſh, verſe. The tranſlation alone is in print, but a French copy is in the Cottonian library, Julius, A. v. "*Chronicle from the death of Cadwallader* (A. D. 688) *to the end of King Edward the Firſt's reign.*" Tranſcribed and publiſhed from a MS. in the Inner Temple Library by Th. Hearne, 2 vols. 8vo. Oxf. 1725; 2 vols. 8vo. Lond. 1810. He alſo wrote a Chronicle, likewiſe in French alexandrines, from Brute to Cadwallader, which is in the ſame Cottonian MS. with the original of the former, and in Lincoln Cathedral. *Prob. circ.* 1308.

ILLIAM RISHANGER was a Benedictine of St. Alban's, and Hiſtoriographer royal to Edward I. Bale's aſſertion that he "*flouriſhed in* 1312, has been converted by Pits to died *about* 1312, and by Tanner that he died *in* 1312. But as Walſingham, who is not likely to have made an undue confeſſion of his plagiariſm, expreſsly ſtates, under the year 1322, that the preceding portion of his chronicle is abridged from Riſhanger, it is but fair to conclude that Riſhanger's continuation of Paris ended in that year; and as there appears to be no alleged reaſon for an abrupt concluſion, the probability is, taking his advanced age into conſideration, that he died in

that year, or very ſhortly afterwards."* His hiſtories are, I. "*Opus Chronicorum*," extending from 1261 to 1293; Cotton. Claud. D. VI. II. "*Annales regni Edwardi I.*" Bib. Reg. 14 C. I. III. "*Appendix, ſeu continuatio Matthæi Paris*," from 1259 to 1322. No perfect copy is known, but there are imperfect MSS. in the Bodleian, MS. Bodl. 462, which extends to 1272; in the Royal Library, 14 C. VII, alſo to 1272; in the Cottonian collection, Fauſt. B. IX, to 1306, and Claud. E. III, to 1297; and in Corp. Chr. Coll. Camb. 56, to 1272. "The earlier part to A. D. 1272 has been printed by Wats at the end of his edition of Matthew Paris, and the remainder has partly found its way into the pages of Walſingham's Chronicle."† IV. "*De Bellis Lewes et Eveſham.*" Edited by J. O. Halliwell for the Camden Society, under the title of "The Chronicle of William de Riſhanger of the Barons' Wars;" a collection of miracles attributed to Simon de Montfort, Earl of Leiceſter, is ſubjoined. 4to. Lond. 1840. V. "*Annales regni Scotiæ.*" This work treats "principally of the diſputes relative to the Scottiſh crown in the reign of Edward I., and of that monarch's invaſion of Scotland."‡ Cotton. Claud. D. VI. *Nat.* 1250, *ob. circ.* 1322.

* Halliwell's Introd. to his ed. of "The Barons' Wars," pp. vi, vii.

† Halliwell's Introd. p. x. ‡ Halliwell, Introd. p. xii.

RALPH BALDOC, educated at Merton College, was appointed in 1304, Biſhop of London, and in 1307, Lord Chancellor. "*Hiſtoria Anglica*," from Brute to his own time. He is quoted by Stow in his Survey, and Leland ſays that he once ſaw his work in St. Paul's Cathedral. *Ob.* 1313.

STEPHEN EITON, or Eden, an Auguſtine Canon regular of Warter, in Yorkſhire. "*Acta Regis Edwardi 2ndi.*" *Fl.* 1320.

WILLIAM SHEPESHEVED, or Sheepſhead, a Monk of the Ciſtercian Abbey of Crokeſdon, Staffordſhire, wrote "*Annales de rebus Anglicis*," from 1066, continued by other monks to 1374. Cotton. Fauſt. B. vi. *Fl. circ.* 1320.

JOHN of London was a Monk of Canterbury. "*Chronica de rebus Anglicis a conqueſtu ad* 1317," written at the inſtance of Queen Margaret, wife of Edward I., to whom it is dedicated. It is amongſt

the Arundel MSS. in Heralds' College, (No. 20); and ſome extracts are in James MS. 7. in the Bodleian. He is alſo ſaid to have written a continuation of Gervaſe of Canterbury, to the time of Richard II., which is in Trin. Coll. Camb.; but it ſeems hardly poſſible that the ſame perſon who wrote a chronicle which he originally finiſhed at 1307, and afterwards continued to 1317, ſhould in 1377 write another hiſtory up to that time. In a MS. in the Bodleian (James 27), where there are ſome extracts from the latter work, the author is called *Jordan* of London. *Fl.* 1322.

SIR THOMAS DE LA MOORE was a knight of Glouceſterſhire. "*De vita et morte Edwardi II.*" This work was originally written in French, and was tranſlated into Latin by Geoffrey Baker, Canon of Oſney near Oxford. The tranſlation is publiſhed in Camden's "Anglica," &c., and Biſhop Nicolſon ſays (p. 80) that this life "has been frequently publiſh'd in Engliſh by our general chroniclers."

Fl. 1326.

NICOLAS TRIVET, the ſon of Sir Thomas Trivet, Lord Chief Juſtice, was Prior of a Dominican monaſtery in London. 1. "*Annales ſex Regum An-*

gliæ," from Stephen to Edward I. Edited by Ant. Hall, 8vo. Oxf. 1719. They are alſo printed p. 411, vol. viii. of "Spicilegium, ſive collectio veterum aliquot Scriptorum, operâ D. Lucæ d' Achery," 13 vols. 4to. Par. 1665-77, and 3 vols. fol. Par. 1723, at p. 143 of vol. iii.; and a few paſſages from them are in vol. iii. of Leland's "Collectanea," pp. 326-329. A new edition is about to be printed from a MS. in Queen's College, Oxford, by the Engliſh Hiſt. Soc. under the editorſhip of Mr. T. Hog. II. "*Annalium continuatio*," to 1318. Publ. together with "Adami Murimuthenſis Chronicon, cum ejuſdem continuatione. Quibus accedunt Joannis Boſtoni Speculum cœnobitarum, et Edmundi Boltoni Hypercritica. Ed. Ant. Hall." 8vo. Oxf. 1722. III. "*Les geſtes des Apoſtoiles* (i. e. the Popes), *Empereurs, è Rois*," to 1313. There is a copy of this in Magd. Coll. Oxf. (No. 45), and Rawlinſon, MS. B. 178, in the Bodl. and a ſhort extract relating to St. Auguſtine's interview with Dinoch, Abbot of Bangor, is printed pp. 111-112, vol. i. of Spelman's "Concilia Pambritannica," &c. fol. Lond. 1639. *Ob.* 1328.

JOHN DE TROKELOWE, or Tricklowe. Hearne thinks that he was a Monk of St. Alban's. "*Annales Edwardi 2ndi*." Publiſhed by Hearne,

together with Henry de Blaneforde's "Chronica de Treugis inter Scotos et Anglos," and "Edwardi 2ndi vita a monacho quodam Malmesburienſi." 8vo. Oxf. 1729. *Fl. circ.* 1330.

JOHN EVERISDEN. A Benedictine Monk and Cellarer of St. Edmundſbury. "*Series Temporum, ſive Chronicon,*" from the Creation to 1334. It is in the Heralds' College, (Arundel MS. 30,) and there are ſome extracts in James MS. 7, in the Bodleian. *Ob. circ.* 1336.

ROBERT DE BRUNNE, or Mannyng, tranſlated *Peter Langtoft's* Chronicle, q. v. *Fl.* 1338.

ROGER of Cheſter, a Benedictine of St. Werburgh's in that city. I. "*Polycratica temporum, a mundi origine ad* 1314." Harl. MSS. 1707 (to the commencement of the reign of Edward III.), 1728-9 (continued to 1398), and 1751 (to 1322); Cotton. Julius, E. viii.; Lambeth, 112 (to 1326); Corp. Chr. Coll. Camb. 259. II. "*Additiones xxv. annorum.*" Corp. Chr. Coll. Camb. 259. Higden is ſaid to have copied largely from this author. *Fl.* 1339.

JOHN of Peterborough, was Abbot of the Benedictine monaſtery there. "*Chronicon Angliæ*," from 654 to 1259, continued to 1368 by Robert of Boſton. It is printed in Jos. Sparke's "Hiſtoriæ Anglicanæ Scriptores varii." fol. Lond. 1723. *Fl.* 1340.

WALTER HEMMINGFORD, an Auguſtine Canon of Giſburne Abbey, Yorkſhire. I. "*Hiſtoria Anglorum, ſeu Chronica de geſtis Regum Angliæ*," from 1066 to 1307. In Gale's "Hiſt. Anglic. Scriptores quinque," p. 455, to 1273. Part of it was publ. by Th. Hearne, (8vo. Oxf. 1731), with the following title, "Hiſtoria de rebus geſtis Edwardi I., Edwardi II., et Edwardi III." A ſhort extract is printed at pp. 314, 315, vol. iii. of Leland's "Collectanea." II. "*Hiſtoria quinque priorum annorum Edwardi 2ndi.*" III. "*Chronicon Edwardi tertii*" to 1346. Both theſe are in Hearne's edition of the preceding. *Ob.* 1347.

JOHN CLYNN was a Franciſcan of Kilkenny, and "the firſt guardian of the Monaſtery of Carrig, founded anno 1336, by James, Earl of Ormond, on

the banks of the river Suir." (Harris' Ware. vol. ii. "The Writers of Ireland," p. 83.) "*Annalium Chronicon*," very briefly compiled from the Creation to 1315, "but from that year he continued the Annals of Ireland carefully and copiouſly enough to the year 1349." (Id.) Extant in the Brit. Mus. in a MS. which formerly belonged to the Earl of Clarendon, and is numbered 4789 in Ayſcough's Cat. vol. i. p. 325. "*De Regibus Anglorum*" from Hengiſt to Edw. III. is with the preceding.

Ob. circ. 1349.

GEOFFREY BAKER of Swinbroke, was an Auguſtine Canon regular of Oſney, Oxfordſhire. "*Chroniculum*," from 1303 to 1356. Bodl. MS. 761. There are extracts in James MS. 19, alſo in the Bodleian. He alſo tranſlated *Sir Th. de la Moor's* (q. v.) Life of Edward II. from French into Latin.

Fl. 1356.

ROBERT of Aveſbury, was Regiſtrar of the Court of Canterbury. "*Hiſtoria de mirabilibus geſtis Edwardi III.*" to 1356. Edited by Th. Hearne, 8vo. Oxf. 1720.

Ob. circ. 1357.

JOHN FORDUN, Chaplain of the Cathedral of Aberdeen. "*Scotichronicon*," from the time of Moſes to 1066, continued by Walter Bower, partly from Fordun's own collections, to 1460. This hiſtory was ſo highly eſteemed, that every convent in Scotland, and ſome in England, had copies of it. It was publiſhed by Hearne, 5 vols. 8vo. Oxf. 1722; by Walter Goodall, 2 vols. fol. Edinb. 1759; and by Gale in his "Hiſt. Brit. Scriptores xv." pp. 563-699.

Fl. circ. 1360.

RALPH HIGDEN, (Ranulphus Ceſtrenſis,) a Benedictine Monk of Saint Werburgh's at Cheſter; Pits places his death at 1377, but Bale and Tanner at the year adopted below, and which is alſo given in a note in Laud MS. 619 in the Bodl.* "*Polychronicon*," from the Creation to 1357, chiefly taken from Roger of Cheſter. Almoſt all the MSS. terminate at different years, varying from 1327 to 1388; but Caxton, in his edition of the tranſlation, ſpeaks of "the accompliſhment of this ſaid book made by the ſaid Ranulph ended the year of our Lord M.CCC.LVIJ." There are MSS. in nearly

* The note is as follows, "Tandem in ſenectute bona poſtquam vixerat in religione ſexaginta quatuor annis, circa feſtum Sancti Gregorii, anno gracie milleſimo trecenteſimo ſexageſimo tercio in Domino obdormivit."

all the libraries in England; the following are ſome of them. In the Bodleian, Laud 545, and 619; Digby, 201; Bodl. 316, 341, 358, and 359; Hatton, 14; Rawlinſon, B. 179 and 191; and Tanner, 19. In the Britiſh Muſeum, Cotton. Nero, D. viii.; Harl. 655, 1320, 1728, 3600, 3671, 3673, 3877, and 3844; Bib. Reg. 13. C. i. iii. D. i. E. i. 14. C. ix. xii. xiii.; and a part of the hiſtory, being "*De geſtis Edwardi II. et III.*" to 1344, Lanſdowne 239. In the College Libraries at Oxford —Balliol, C. 11. Q. 2; Merton, 118; Oriel, 16; Queen's, B. 1. 1; New, 152; Lincoln, 22; Corpus Chriſti, 83 and 89; Magdalene, 29, 97, 147, and 181. In Cambridge the MSS. are, at Trinity, three copies; Caius, F. 20, 21, 27, and one copy not numbered in "Catalogus Manuſcriptorum;" Peter-Houſe, 232; Corpus Chriſti, 21, and 117, and, containing book i. and part of the ſecond book, 164; one at Chriſt's Coll.; St. John's, A. xii.; and in the Public Library, Dd. i. 17, and viii. 7. Some of the MSS. in other collections are, Trinity College, Dublin, C. 9 and 17, E. 15; Lambeth, 48, 104, and 160; St. Mary's Coll. Wincheſter, 13; Exeter Cathedral, 13; Heralds' Coll. 2 and 4; Hunterian Muſeum, Glaſgow, Q. 1. 3, Q. 2. 23,* and S. 1. 8; in the Duke of Buckingham's library at Stowe, press ii.

* This MS. is called by Haenel in his "Catalogi Libb. MSS. quae in bibliothecis Galliae, &c. aſſervantur," (4to. Lipſ. 1830,) "The original polychronicon of Ranulph. 1369."

No. 53, dated 1397; in Sir Th. Phillipps' lib. at Middlehill, Worceſterſhire, two MSS. numbered 1048 and 1049 in Haenel's Cat.; and in the pariſh library of St. Martin, Caſtle-ſtreet, London. That part of the hiſtory which relates to the Britons and Saxons was publiſhed by Dr. Gale in his "Hiſt. Brit. Scriptt. xv." pp. 179-287, and a few extracts are to be found in Leland's "Collectanea," vol. iii. pp. 368-377. It was tranſlated into Engliſh by John de Treviſa, Vicar of Berkeley in Glouceſterſhire, who is ſaid by ſome (amongſt whom is Pits) to have inſerted his own additions, and to have continued it for at leaſt 55 years. But Biſhop Nicolſon ſays (p. 65) "They* that know the matter better have obſerv'd aright that the many interpolations and additions in W. Caxton's Engliſh edition, are the publiſher's and not Treviſa's; and ſo is alſo the continuation down to the year 1460. For Caxton expreſly takes it upon himſelf, tho' our famous Selden† ſays 'twas the work of Treviſa, who (if the great man were not miſtaken) muſt have penn'd it near a hundred years after his death." This tranſlation was printed by W^m^. Caxton with his continuation from 1357 to 1460, fol. Lond. 1482. The ſubſequent editions were, fol. (printed by Wynkyn de Worde) Weſtminſter, 1495, and, printed by

* "Vid. Uſſerii Hiſt. Dogm. Edit. ab Hen. Wharton. p. 157, 439."

† "In Præfat. ad 10 Scriptt."

Peter Treveris, fol. Southwerke, 1527.

Nat. 1300, *ob.* 1363.

JOHN of Tynemouth, Vicar of that place, was afterwards a Benedictine of St. Alban's. "*Hiſtoria Aurea,*" from the Creation to 1347, continued by ſome other writer to 1377, in 3 volumes. There are copies in the libraries of Lambeth (Nos. 10, 11, 12,) Corp. Chr. Coll. Camb. 5, 6., and part, to 1342, in the Public Lib. Camb. Dd. x. 22. *Fl.* 1366.

MATTHEW of Weſtminſter, a Benedictine Monk there. Wharton (Ang. Sac. vol. 1. p. xxxii.) places him at the year 1307, at which his hiſtory ſtops. "*Flores Hiſtoriarum,*" from the Creation. Fol. Lond. 1567 (an incorrect edition), and 1570; and, with an index, together with Florence of Worceſter's "Chronicon," fol. Franc. 1601. There are ſome ſhort extracts in Leland's "Collectanea," vol. iii. pp. 385-391. The Chronicle which is ſaid to have been compiled by Sir John Rochfort (who flouriſhed 1406,) from Matthew of Weſtminſter, and to be in the library of All Souls' Coll. Oxford, is only an index to Matthew's hiſtory, which is in MS. there. (See "Cat. of MSS. in the lib. of All Souls' Coll." by Rev^d. H. O. Coxe, M.A. 4to. Oxf. 1842.)

Fl. 1377.

ADAM MERIMUTH, or Murimuth, was Canon and Prebendary of St. Paul's, Canon of Exeter, and Prebendary of Lincoln. "*Chronicon*," in two parts; the firſt extending from 1303* to 1336, the ſecond from 1336 to 1380. Publ. by Ant. Hall, p. 31 of Nicolas *Trivet's* (q. v.) continuation of his own Annals. Part, viz. from 1326 to 1377 was alſo publiſhed by Th. Hearne, under the title of "Anonymi Hiſtoria Edwardi tertii," p. 387, vol. ii. of Walter *Hemmingford*, q. v. *Ob. circ.* 1380.

THOMAS HASILWOOD, Auguſtine Canon regular of Leedes in Kent. Bale and Pits place him at 1321, but Weever in his Funeral Monuments (p. 206), quotes from a MS. of Haſilwood, which he ſays was in the Cottonian library (though it does not appear to be there now), an account of the victories of the Black Prince, which, as Biſhop Nicolſon ſays (p. 64), "ſhows that he muſt have liv'd pretty late in the reign of Edward III. if not under (his grandſon) Richard II." "*Chronicon compendiarium.*" *Fl. circ.* 1380.

* Becauſe he begins his book at Michaelmas, 1303, Merimuth always begins the year at that time.

WALTER of Gifburne. In the Harleian Catalogue he is called William of Gifburne. I. "*Chronicon de geftis Regum Angliæ*," from 1066 to 1300. Harleian MS. 691, and Cotton. Tiberius, B. iv. II. "*De geftis Edwardi III.*" to 1346. In Magd. Coll. Oxford, 53, and Cotton. Nero, D. ii.

Fl. circ. 1380.

JOHN STAFFORD, "ab oppido natali cognomen habens," was a monk of the order of St. Francis. Fuller, in his "Worthies," part iii. p. 45, fays, "Authors are at an abfolute lofs when he lived, and are fain by degrees to fcrew themfelves into a general notice thereof. He muft be fince the year 1226, when the Franciftans firft fixed themfelves in our land. He muft be before John Rofs, who flourifhed anno 1480, under Edward the Fourth, and maketh honourable mention of him. Therefore with proportion and probability he is collected to have written about 1380." "*Hiftoria Anglica.*"

Fl. circ. 1380.

WILLIAM de PACKINGTON, or Pachenton, was Secretary and Treafurer to Edward the Black Prince, Prebendary of York, &c. and ap-

pointed Archdeacon of Canterbury in 1381. He wrote two hiſtories in French; the one a Chronicle from 1208 to 1380; the other, a Life of the Black Prince. A part of the Chronicle tranſlated by Leland is in his "Collectanea," vol. ii. pp. 455-470.

Ob. 1390.

JEFFREY LYNGE, a Franciſcan of Norwich. "*Chronicon*," from the coming of Brute to his own time.

Fl. 1390.

HENRY KNIGHTON, or Cnitton, was an Auguſtine Canon of Leiceſter. "*Chronicon de eventibus Angliæ ab anno* 950 *ad* 1395." It was publiſhed in Twyſden's "Hiſtoriæ Anglicanæ decem Scriptores."

Fl. 1395.

JOHN BARBOUR, Archdeacon of Aberdeen. The year 1378 is ſometimes given as the time of his death, but it is aſcertained to have been 1396, from the chartulary of Aberdeen, "where under the date of Auguſt 10th, 1398, mention is made of *quondam Joh. Barber, Archidiaconus Aberd.* and where it is ſaid that he died two years and a half before;—therefore in 1396." (J. Bruce's Lives of Eminent Men of Aberdeen, p. 6. 12mo. Aberd.

1841.) "*The Bruce, or the history of Robert I. King of Scotland.*" 12mo. Edinb. 1616 (first known ed.);* 8vo. Edinb. 1620, 1648, 1665, and 1670; 8vo. Glasg. 1672; 4to. Edinb. 1758;† printed from a MS. in the Advocates' library, dated 1489, with notes and a glossary, by John Pinkerton, 3 vols. 8vo. Lond. 1790; together with Henry the Minstrel's "Wallace," edited by the Rev^d. Dr. Jamieson, 2 vols. 4to. Edinb. 1820. There have been about twenty editions altogether.

Nat. circ. 1316. *ob.* 1396.

JOHN TREVISA, born in Cornwall, was Vicar of Berkeley in Gloucestershire. He translated Ralph *Higden's* (q. v.) "Polychronicon" into English.

Fl. 1399.

RICHARD of Cirencester, sometimes erroneously called Richard of Chichester,‡ was a Benedictine of Westminster. "*Historia,*" divided into two parts, the

* Pinkerton, in the preface to his ed. p. xxiii. says, "It is worth observation that, though the edition of this work 1616 be the oldest discovered, yet there must have been one at least more ancient; for Gordon in his *Historie of Bruce,* a poem printed at Dort 1615, 4to. mentions this poem, as "the old printed book," in his preface."

† For an account of this edition, see note to Henry the Minstrel.

‡ See Dr. Stukeley's "Account of Richard of Cirencester."

firſt called "Speculum Hiſtoriale," from the Creation to the time of Hengiſt, in four books; the ſecond, "Anglo-Saxonum Chronicon," from where the firſt ſtops, to 1348, in five books. MSS. are in the Cambridge library, Ff. i. 28, and in the Bodleian, Rawl. B. 193, and there is an abridgement in Corp. Chr. Coll. Camb. (cccxxvii.) which ſtops at 1265. The treatiſe "De ſitu Britanniæ," alſo ſaid to be by this author,* was publiſhed by C. J. Bertram with Gildas and Nennius, 8vo. Copenhagen, 1757; pp. 93-124 of the Rev^d. James Johnſtone's edition of the "Chronicle of Man," 4to. Copenhagen, 1774; with a tranſlation and commentary by H. Hatcher, 8vo. Lond. 1809; and tranſlated by the Rev^d. J. A. Giles, D.C.L. together with Richard of Devizes, 8vo. Lond. 1841. Richard's map of Roman Britain and Itinerary were

* The authenticity of this work is doubted, and it is ſuſpected that Bertram had more to do with it than merely as publiſher. The chief grounds for this ſuſpicion are, that Bertram himſelf ſays he obtained the MS. "miro modo," yet neither gives any account of it, nor mentions where it was extant; that it has not been ſeen by any one elſe, and that paſſages occur in the work, in which Engliſh phraſes are rendered very literally into Latin. One of them is the following—"Veritatem, quoad fieri licuit, ſectatus fui. Si quid occurrat forte, *illi non exacte congruum*, illud mihi ne imputetur vitiove vertatur, rogo. Me enim *ad regulas legesque hiſtoriæ* ſolicite componens, ea bona fide collegi aliorum verba et relationes, quae ſincera maxume deprehendi et fide digniſſima." p. 55. (See a ſhort paper on Richard of Cirenceſter, printed by the Eng. Hiſt. Soc. in 1838.)

publiſhed by Dr. Stukeley with his "Account of Richard of Cirenceſter," 4to. Lond. 1757, and in the 2nd vol. of his "Itinerarium curioſum," fol. Lond. 1776, reprinted in 1817. *Ob. circ.* 1401.

JOHN GOWER the poet was alſo an hiſtorian. He wrote "*Chronica, quæ 'vox clamantis' dicitur, ſive poema de inſurrectione ruſticorum in tempore Ricardi II.*" It is in the Bodleian, Laud 719 and Digby 138, in All Souls' Coll. Oxford, 98, in the Cottonian library, Tiberius, A. iv. and Titus, A. xiii. and in the Hunterian Muſeum, Glaſgow, Q. ii. 33. Another metrical work, extant in the All Souls' MS. and Cotton. Tiberius. A. iv. entitled "Chronica tripartita de depoſitione Ricardi II. et coronatione Henrici IV." is alſo attributed to him. There are extracts from this in James MS. 26 in the Bodleian. *Ob.* 1402.

STEPHEN BYRCHINGTON became a Benedictine of Ch. Ch. Canterbury, in 1382, of which monaſtery he was afterwards Treaſurer and Cellarer. Wharton (Ang. Sacr. vol. i. p. xx.) aſcribes to him from the ſimilarity of ſtyle to that of his known book, "*Vitae Archiepiſcorum Cantuarenſium,*" a work

extant in Lambeth library (No. 99), which is thus deſcribed in the Catalogue—" Brutus, ſive de geſtis Anglorum hiſtoria ab ipſis gentis incunabulis ad A. 1367. Hiſtoriæ Pontificum Romanorum a S. Petro ad Urbanum VI. (1378). Hiſtoria imperatorum Romanorum a J. Cæſare ad Caroli IVti obitum (1378)." There is a copy of the Hiſtory of England, from the Conqueſt, in Wharton's handwriting, Harl. MS. 4321. *Ob.* 1407.

NDREW WYNTOWN, Canon regular of St. Andrew's, and Prior of the Monaſtery of Saint Serf, Lochleven. He "is ſuppoſed to have outlived 1420, as he mentions the death of Robert, Duke of Albany, which happened in the courſe of that year."* His valuable hiſtory, the "*Orygynall Chronykill of Scotland*," is in verſe, and the only edition of it was publiſhed in two volumes, 8vo. Lond. 1795, with notes by Mr. David Macpherſon, who "left untouched the whole introductory portion of this famous 'Chronykill,' in which after the faſhion of Roger of Cheſter, and other venerable hiſtorians, the author wiſely and learnedly treats of the Creation, of angels, giants, &c. and of the general hiſtory of the world, before he comes to that which more

* Anderſon's Scottiſh Biography, 16mo. Edinb. 1842.

pertinently concerns the proper ſubject of his work." (Ibid.) *Ob. poſt* 1420.

HENRY of Marlborough, "ſo called (I ſuppoſe) from the place of his birth at Marleburg in Wiltſhire, was Vicar of Ballyſcadan in the Dioceſe of Dublin." * He wrote "*Cronica excerpta de medulla diverſorum cronicorum, præcipue Ranulphi Ceſtrenſis, una cum quibuſdam capitulis de cronicis Hiberniæ,*" from the birth of our Lord to 1421. Part of it, viz. from 1348, was printed in Camden's "Britannia," pp. 829-836, fol. Lond. 1607.† Part alſo from 1285, tranſlated, was publ. by Sir James Ware, with Campion and Hanmer, fol. Dubl. 1633; and a reprint, 8vo. Dubl. 1809; and there are extracts in Holinſhed. A MS. of it, which ſtops at 1414, is in the Cott. Lib. Vitellius. E. v. and another in Trin. Coll. Dubl. I. 115. *Fl.* 1421.

* Sir J. Ware, tranſl. by Walter Harris, vol. ii. "The writers of Ireland," p. 322. fol. Dubl. 1764.

† The preceding portion of the "Annals of Ireland, inſerted in Camden, from 1162 to 1347, were written by Chriſtopher Pembrige, who flouriſhed in the latter year. (Ware, p. 83.)

THOMAS OTTERBOURNE, a Franciſcan. Hearne ſays (Præf. ad Chr. p. xxix.) concerning the date of his death, "Certe anno M.CCCC.XX. definit chronica; quo proinde anno, vel ſaltem anno M.CCCC.XXI. ipſum jam valde infirmum vitam finiſſe exiſtimo." "*Chronica Regum Angliæ.*" Publ. together with John Whethamſtede by Th. Hearne, with the title of "Duo rerum Anglicarum Scriptores, viz. T. O. et J. W. ab origine gentis Britannicæ uſque ad Edvardum IV." 2 vols. 8vo. Oxford, 1732. *Ob. circ.* 1421.

THOMAS de ELMHAM, firſt a Monk of the Abbey of Saint Auguſtine, Canterbury, of which Abbey he was Treaſurer in 1407, was about 1414 appointed Prior of the Monaſtery of Lenton in the county of Nottingham, but he reſigned the office in 1426. I. "*Annales Regum Britonum, Saxonum et Anglorum a Bruto ad* 1389." Cotton. Claudius, E. iv. II. "*Vita et geſta Henrici Quinti Anglorum Regis.*" Publ. by Th. Hearne, 8vo. Oxford, 1727. A tranſlation of Elmham's account of the battle of Agincourt is given in Sir Harris Nicolas' hiſtory of that battle, pp. 260-264. 8vo. Lond. 1832. III. "*Chronica Henrici Quinti,*" in Latin verse. Cotton.

Jul. E. iv. Vesp. D. xiii.; Bib. Reg. 13. A. xvi.; and Bodl. MS. 462 and Rawl. B. 214 contain extracts from it. Hearne says in his preface to the preceding work, pp. xxvii. xxviii. concerning this life of Henry, "Opusculi hujus metrici meminit cl. Seldenus.* Qui tamen luce publica indignum judicavit. Cujus sententiæ et ipse quoque lubens accedo." *Fl.* 1407-1426.

JOHN de MERYLYNCH or Murilynch, was a Monk of Glastonbury. Two histories are attributed to him, but both apparently upon the same slight foundation, viz. that his name is written in the MSS. as the owner, the words "Liber de perquisito suo," being added, which Tanner strangely gives as the title of a book. One of the works is in the Harl. MS. 641, and is described in the Cat. as "*Additiones ad chronica Martini Poloni, in quibus pars historiæ regni R. Edw. I. et integra pene regni R. Edw. II. chronica continentur.*" To this there is added an account (most probably only transcribed by Merylynch) of the proceedings in Kilkenny against Dame Alice Kyteler, and her son William Outlawe, prosecuted for sorcery in 1324, by Richard de Ledrede, Bishop of Ossory, which was printed

* "Hist. Decimar. cap. 1. § 4. Meminit item in Catalogo auctorum ad finem ejusdem operis."

for the Camden Society, under the editorſhip of Thomas Wright, M.A. Lond. 1843. The latter part of the Chronicle, viz. from 1316, containing alſo the account of this trial, is in Bodl. MS. Rawl. B. 185, copied by Hearne for publication with his intended edition of John Caſtor.* The ſecond work is in Queen's Coll. Oxford (No. 41), and is a genealogical "*Chronica*," from 449 to Henry VI. 1422. *Fl. circ.* 1422.

PETER BASSET was chamberlain to Henry V. whom he attended in all his campaigns, and whoſe life he wrote in Engliſh. Hall, in the liſt of his authorities prefixed to his hiſtory, mentions a writer of the name of "Jhon Baſſet," but nothing is known concerning him, nor is he cited in the courſe of the work, while *Peter* Baſſet is (at fol. 50, Henry V.); which perhaps renders it probable that the *John* in the liſt of authorities, may be a miſtake for *Peter*. *Fl.* 1430.

* Hearne appears to have alſo doubted Merylynch's being the author, for he ſays, after quoting the title of the Harl. MS. "Non liquet unde didicerit auctor inſcriptionis ſupradictæ (Simondſius, ut puto, Dewefius) Johannem Merelynch (Monachum Glaſtonienſem) conſignaſſe illa quæ a fol. 56. b. ſignantur. Sed, ni fallor, exploratum habuit e ſchedula quadam veteri in codice MS. nunc deperdita, e qua ſchedula (ut conjectura aſſequor) inſcriptionem contexuit."

JOHN LANGDEN, firſt a Benedictine of Ch. Ch. Canterbury, was afterwards Biſhop of Rocheſter. He died whilſt attending the council of Baſle. "*Anglorum chronicon.*" Pits (p. 625) aſcribes a hiſtory of England to a John Langton, a Carmelite, but Tanner ſays that he has confounded him with this John Langden. *Ob.* 1434.

WALTER BOWER, born at Haddington, was elected Abbot of St. Colm in 1418. At the requeſt of Sir David Stewart of Roſſyth, he undertook the continuation of Fordun's "Scotichronicon," which that hiſtorian had brought down only as far as the 23rd chapter of the 5th book. He continued the work (which is divided into 16 books) to the death of James I. in 1437. His large ſupplement is publiſhed with the original of *Fordun* (q. v.) in the editions of Hearne and Goodall.

Nat. 1385, *ob. poſt* 1437.

THOMAS WALSINGHAM, born in Norfolk, was a Benedictine Monk of St. Alban's. 1. "*Hiſtoria brevis Angliæ,*" from 1273 to 1423. Publ. by Archbp. Parker, fol. Lond. (printed by Henry Bin-

nemann) 1574; and p. 43 of Camden's "Anglica," &c. II. "*Hypodigma Neuſtriæ*," a hiſtory of Normandy, "from the time it came firſt into the hands of Rollo and his Danes, down to the ſixth year of Henry V." (Nicolſon, p. 68.) Fol. (publ. by Archbp. Parker, and printed by John Daye) Lond. 1574; and p. 413 of Camden's "Anglica," &c. III. "*Acta Regis Henrici Sexti.*" *Fl.* 1440.

NICHOLAS CANTILUPE, born in Wales, was the ſon of Lord Cantilupe. He entered into the order of Carmelites, and was ſucceſſively Prior of Monaſteries at Cambridge, Briſtol, Glouceſter, and Northampton. "*Chronicorum epitome.*"

Ob. 1441.

THOMAS RUDBURN, or Radburn, called *Senior* to diſtinguiſh him from another chronicler of the ſame name (ſee p. 61), born in Wiltſhire, was educated at Merton College, and was appointed Archdeacon of Sudbury in 1413, and Biſhop of St. David's in 1432. "*Chronicon.*" *Ob.* 1441.

ROGER ALBAN, born in Hertfordſhire, was a Carmelite of London. "*Progenies Regum Britanniæ;*" a genealogy from the Creation to 1453. It is extant in Queen's Coll. Oxf. beautifully written on a long illuminated parchment roll, which is ſaid to have been a preſentation copy to Henry VI.

Fl. 1453.

ROBERT BALE, (called *ſenior* to diſtinguiſh him from another of the ſame name, who was a Carmelite, and Prior of Burnham, and died in 1503,) born in London, was Recorder of that city. "*Regis Edwardi tertii res geſtæ.*" *Fl.* 1461.

JOHN HARDING was born in the north of England, and was "an inveterate enemy to the Scottiſh nation, againſt whom he carried arms in ſeveral expeditions," (Nicolſon, p. 68,) under Sir Robert Umfraville. "*The chronicle of Jhon Hardyng (in metre) from the firſte begynnyng of Englande vnto the reigne of Edward IV. wher he made an end. (With) a continuacion in proſe to this our tyme,*" &c. 4to. Lond. (Richard Grafton), 1543, (two editions in January

of that year*); and, edited by Sir Henry Ellis, 4to. Lond. 1812. There is a beautifully illuminated manuſcript of this book in the Lanſdowne collection in the Brit. Muſ. (No. 204), "which differs from the printed copies of the chronicle ſo much, as not even to admit of collation." (Cooper's Public Records, vol. i. p. 118.) *Nat.* 1379, *ob. poſt* 1463.

JOHN WHETHAMSTEDE. John Frumentarius, or Whethamſtede, was ſo named from the place of his birth in Hertfordſhire. His real name was Boſtock. He was a Benedictine Monk of St. Albans, of which Monaſtery he was at length elected Abbot. "*Chronicon*," from 1441 to 1461. Publ. by Hearne with Th. *Otterbourne*, q. v. There is alſo a brief hiſtory from Brute to the death of Henry V. 1422, taken from the 2nd part ("De viris illustribus,") of Whethamſtede's "Granarium," in Bodl. MS. 585. *Nat. inter* 1365 *et* 1370, *ob.* 1464.

* "It is ſingular that there ſhould be two editions of Hardyng's Chronicle both printed by Grafton *in the month of January*, 1543, differing in almoſt every page, and one, in Grafton's own portion of the work, containing (in the reign of Henry VIII.) no leſs than twenty-nine pages more than the other."—Sir H. Ellis' pref. to his ed. p. xviii.

JOHN CAPGRAVE, the well-known compiler of the "*Nova Legenda Angliæ*," born in Kent, was a Monk of Lynn in Norfolk. Bale, Leland, and Wharton place his death at the year ſtated below, but Pits at 1484. I. "*Chronicle*," from the Creation to 1417. In Bp. Moore's collection in the Camb. Lib. II. "*De nobilibus Henricis*." This work conſiſts of a hiſtory of ſix Henries of England, of the ſix Henries, Emperors of Germany, and of lives of ſeveral eminent men of that name. Cotton. Tiberius, A. viii., and Corp. Chr. Coll. Camb. CCCCVIII. One of the lives, namely, that of Henry le Spenſer, Biſhop of Norwich, is printed in Wharton's "Anglia Sacra," vol. ii. pp. 359-361. *Nat.* 1422, *ob.* 1464.

NICHOLAS MONTACUTE, or Manacute. Reſpecting this author's profeſſion, Pits ſays (p. 656) "Mihi conjectura non levis eſt eum literas humaniores in Etonenſi ſchola juxta Windeſhoram docuiſſe," but, on the other hand, Tanner replies, "Male Pitſeus eum in collegio Etonenſi profeſſorem fuiſſe dicit." He wrote "*De regibus Angliæ liber*," which both biographers ſay was formerly extant, together with other works of his, in Eton College library. *Fl.* 1466.

WILLIAM of Worceſter. William Botoner, or Buttoner, commonly called William of Worceſter, born in Briſtol, was educated at Hart Hall, Oxford, under the patronage of Sir John Faſtolf, whoſe phyſician he afterwards was.* "*Annales rerum Anglicarum*," extending from 1324 to 1491. Of the events from 1468 to the latter year the hiſtory takes no notice, paſſing over 22 years in ſilence, which renders it probable that William of Worceſter concluded the work at 1468, and that the ſhort notice of 1491 was added by ſome other hand. Ant. A. Wood thinks he lived till 1480, and his death is proved to have taken place after 1473 by an original memorandum in a MS. in Magd. Coll. Oxford ("De ſacramentis dedicationis ſermo"), which records that it was preſented to Biſhop Waynflete "die ſextodecimo menſis Decembris anno Chriſti 1473, per Willelmum Wyrceſtre."† The annals are printed p. 424, vol. ii. of Hearne's "Liber niger Scaccarii," 8vo. Oxf. 1728; and 8vo. Lond. 1771. *Nat.* 1415, *ob. poſt* 1473.

* Halliwell, "On the character of Sir John Falſtaff," p. 45. 8vo. Lond. 1841.

† Ibid.

HENRY the Minſtrel, commonly called Blind Harry. The time at which he flouriſhed is uncertain, Dempſter (who died in 1625) placing him in the 14th century, while Major (who was born in 1469, and whoſe account is thus more credible, inaſmuch as he lived nearer the time of our author) thus ſpeaks concerning him in his hiſtory, lib. iv. c. 15. "*Integrum librum Guilelmi Vallacei Henricus, a nativitate luminibus captus, meæ infantiæ tempore cudit; et quæ vulgo dicebantur, carmine vulgari, in quo peritus erat, conſcripſit.*" His poem is entitled, "*Ye actis and deidis of ye illuſter and vailzeand Campioun Schir William Wallace.*" The only MS. known to be extant is in the Advocates' library, Edinburgh; its date is 1488. The firſt edition was printed at Edinb. by Rob. Lekprevik, 4to. 1570, and the following are ſome of the ſubſequent editions. 4to. Edinb. 1594, 1601, and 1611; 8vo. Edinb. 1620; 8vo. Aberd. 1630; 8vo. Edinb. 1648 and 1661; 8vo. Glaſg. 1665; 12mo. Edinb. 1673 and 1709; — Glaſg. 1713; 8vo. Glaſg. 1722 (an uſeleſs abridgment); 4to. Edinb. 1758;* 3 vols. 12mo.

* Dr. Jamieſon ſays, (in the introduction to his edition, p. ix.) "This is the edition which is here quoted in the notes as that of 1714. For I have been aſſured, on good authority, that this edition, as well as that of the Bruce, was printed by Robert Freebairn, printer to his Majeſty, in the year 1714 or 1715; but that,

Perth, 1790; and, edited by Dr. Jamieſon, together with Barbour's "Bruce," 2 vols. 4to. Edinb. 1820. The firſt volume contains the "Bruce," the ſecond, "Wallace." *Fl. circ.* 1470.

THOMAS RUDBURN, or Radburn, called *Junior*, to diſtinguiſh him from another of the ſame name (ſee p. 55), was a Benedictine of Wincheſter. "*Breviarium Chronicorum*," from Brute to 1234. Some extracts are printed pp. 404-430, vol. ii. of Leland's "Collectanea." It is in the Cottonian collection, Nero, A. xvii. and, tranſlated, in the Harleian, No. 156. *Fl.* 1480.

WILLIAM CAXTON was firſt a mercer, and then for thirty years ſervant in Flanders, to Margaret, Ducheſs of Burgundy, and ſiſter to Edward IV. "He afterwards returned into England, where finding, as he ſays, an imperfect hiſtory, (begun by one of the monks of St. Alban's, ſays John Pits, very unad-

as he was engaged in the rebellion in the year laſt mentioned before the work was ready for publication, they were ſuffered to lie in a bookſeller's warehouſe, till A. 1758, when they were publiſhed either without titles, or with titles bearing the falſe date of this year."

viſedly,) he continued it in Engliſh, giving it only the Latin title of '*Fructus temporum.*'* How ſmall a portion of this work is owing to this author has been obſerved before; but he now uſually bears the name of the whole, which begins with the firſt inhabiting of this iſland, and ends (the laſt year of Edward the Fourth) A. D. 1483." (Nicolſon, p. 69.) He alſo wrote a continuation to Ralph *Higden*, q. v.

The "*Cronicles*" were printed by their author, fol. 1480; Antwerp, printed by Gerard de Leew, 1493; (with the "Frute of Timis," in all the following editions) fol. Weſtminſter, by Wynkyn de Worde, 1497; and, "enprynted in Flete ſtrete in the ſyne of the Sonne," 1502; by Julian Notary, fol. 1504 and 1515; by Rich. Pynſon, "in Flete ſtrete, in the ſygne of the George," fol. 1510; and again by Wynkyn de Worde, 1515, 1520, and 1528. *Nat. circ.* 1410, *ob.* 1491.

* It appears from Lewis' Life of Caxton (p. 31. 8vo. Lond. 1737) and Ames' Typ. Ant. (Herbert's ed. vol. iii. p. 1430, *et ſeq.* 4to. Lond. 1790,) that this is incorrect, and that Caxton called his work "The Chronicles of England," while "Fructus temporum," is the title of another hiſtory, (afterwards printed with it) which was written by a Schoolmaſter of St. Alban's, and printed there in 1483. It contains preciſely the ſame as Caxton's Chronicle, "with the addition of ſlight notices of Popes and Emperors." (Dibdin's Lib. Comp. p. 179.) There is an edition without name, place, or date, which is ſuppoſed to have been printed by William Machlinia in London.

JOHN ROSS, or Rouſe, was born at Warwick, and after having travelled over almoſt all England, and having inveſtigated many libraries, out of which he made large collections, he retired at length to Guy's Cliff, (ſo named from Guy, Earl of Warwick, who, when weary of the world, lived there the life of a hermit,) near Warwick, on the banks of the Avon. Beſides ſeveral local hiſtories, he wrote "*Hiſtoria Regum Angliæ*," which was publiſhed by Th. Hearne, 8vo. Oxf. 1716, and again in 1745. A ſhort hiſtorical account of the Earls of Warwick to 1477, is printed pp. 217-239 of "Hiſtoria Ricardi II." ed. Th. Hearne, 8vo. Oxf. 1729.

Ob. 1491.

JOHN WARKWORTH, B. D. was Maſter of Peter-Houſe, Camb. from 1473, a Proctor in the Convocation of 1474, and Rector of Wiſbeach, which he reſigned in 1473 for the living of Leverington, both in Cambridgeſhire. "*Chronicle of the firſt thirteen years of King Edward the Fourth's reign.*" Edited by J. O. Halliwell, and printed for the Camden Society, 4to. Lond. 1839. There are ſome extracts in Leland's "Collectanea," vol. ii. pp. 471-499.

Ob. 1500.

ROBERT FABIAN, a rich merchant, was born in London, of which city he was Sheriff in 1493-4. "*The Concordaunce of Hiſtories*;" a chronicle of England and France. Fol. Lond. printed by Pynſon, 1516; by W. Raſtall, 1533; by John Raynes,* 2 vols. 1542; 2 vols. by John Kyngſton, 1559; and, edited by Sir Henry Ellis, 4to. Lond. 1811. Two or three pages of extracts are at the end of vol. iii. of Leland's "Collectanea." *Ob.* 1512.

WILLIAM ELPHINSTONE, born at Glaſgow in 1431, or as ſome ſay, amongſt whom is Keith, in 1437, was appointed in 1482 Biſhop of Roſs, and in 1484, was tranſlated to Aberdeen. In 1500 he built and endowed King's College, in Old Aberdeen, to found which he had obtained a bull from Pope Alexander VI. in 1494. His "*Hiſtoria et Antiquitates Scotorum*," is extant amongſt the Fairfax MSS. in the Bodleian, (No. 8,) and Fairfax ſays, in a note written in it, that he believes that to be the original MS., and that "by ye laſt leafe in this booke, itt ſeems this booke (before the deſolution

* "Some copies of this date with the name of Bonham as the printer, are only the ſame book with a freſh title-page." Dibdin's Lib. Comp. p. 186.

of Abbays in Scotland) did belonge to the monaſtery of Dumfermeline." He alſo adds, "Note that the Earle of Dumfermelin tould mee in the yeare 1657, that he had a very faire ancient manuſcript of the Hiſtory of Scotland formerly belonginge (to) that monaſtery, but I did never ſee itt. I beleve 'twas tranſcribed out of this." In another note he ſays, that his copy "was ſent me (Dec. 17, 1650) by the Lady Hathernden (widdow to the famous poet Wm. Drumond) by ye hands of her huſband's brother, viz. Mr. James Drumond." The hiſtory "is divided into eleven books, whereof the firſt five are John Fordun's chronicle *verbatim*."* A tranſlation into French made by one Grem. Domate, in 1519, is in the Abbey of St. Genevieve in Paris.† In Guſt. Haenel's "Catalogi Libb. Manuſcriptorum qui in bibliothecis Galliæ, Helvetiæ, &c. aſſervantur" (4to. Lips. 1830); it is marked as O. 2, of the "MSS. Français en folio."

Nat. 1431, *ob.* 1514.

PHILIP FLATSBURY of the village of Johnſtown, near Naas, wrote a hiſtory of Ireland to 1517, at the requeſt of Gerald, Earl of Kildare, the Lord Deputy. It is however, little more than a tran-

* "Eſſay on the Ancient Inhabitants of Scotland." By Th. Innes, M.A. vol. i. p. 219. 8vo. Lond. 1729.

† Id. vol. ii. p. 633.

ſcript of Pembrige's and Marlborough's Annals, publ. by Camden in his "Britannia." The "Chronicles of Ireland," in Holinſhed, are taken from this writer and Henry of Marlborough, and his work is in MS. in Trin. Coll. Dublin, B. 55. *Fl.* 1517.

SIR THOMAS MORE was the ſon of Sir John More, Judge of the King's Bench, and was born in London. In 1508 he was appointed Judge of the Sheriff's Court, in 1520 Chancellor of the Exchequer, in 1523 Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, in 1526 Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaſter, and in 1530 Lord High Chancellor. Beſides many tracts againſt the Reformation, epiſtles to Eraſmus, &c., the "Utopia," and miſcellaneous pieces, he wrote, 1. "*Hiſtorie of the pitifull life and unfortunate death of Edward the Fifth.*" Edited by W. Sheares, 12mo. Lond. 1641; in his collected works in Engliſh, fol. Lond. "at the coſtes and charges of John Cawood, John Waly, and Richard Tottell," 1557, and in the firſt volume of Kennet's "Complete Hiſtory of England, to the death of William 3rd." fol. Lond. 1706, and 1719. It is alſo in Stow, Speed, and Holinſhed, and incorrectly in Harding and Hall; and a Latin verſion under the title of "Hiſtoria Richardi III." is in his "Omnia Latina opera," fol. Lovan. 1566, and Franc.

1689. II. "*Hiſtory of Richard the 3rd.*" This, which was left unfiniſhed in the original,* but was completed in Engliſh by Edward Hall, was written firſt in Latin, but the tranſlation alone has been publiſhed. It is with all the Engliſh editions of the preceding, and both alſo were printed at Chiſwick, 1821, in 8vo. and with Arthur Caley's "Memoirs of Sir Thomas More, with a tranſlation of the Utopia," &c. 2 vols. 4to. Lond. 1808. The original Latin MS. written by Sir T. More's own hand, is in the Heralds' Coll. No. 43.

Nat. 1480, *decap.* 1535.

OHN RASTELL was a Printer in London, where he was born. He married a ſiſter of Sir Thomas More. "*The Paſtyme of People; the Cronycles of diuerſe realmys, and moſt ſpecyally of the realme of Englond.*" Fol. Lond. printed by the Author (1529); and edited by Rev^d. T. F. Dibdin, 4to. Lond. 1811. The work embraces a hiſtory of Rome, from Silvius Poſtumus to the Emperor Maximilian I. 1486; Papal hiſtory from St. Peter to Pope Innocent VIII. 1483; Flemiſh, from Francus ſon of Hector to Maximilian I. of Germany, 1486; French, from Francus II, about 30 B. C. to Charles VIII. 1483; Norman, from

* Sir Th. More wrote as far as p. 239 of Sheares' ed.

Rollo, 912, to Robert, ſon of William the Conq. 1087; and Britiſh, from Brute to 1485. With the exception of the laſt, the chronicles are ſcarcely any thing elſe than a mere liſt of Sovereigns' names.

Ob. 1536.

HECTOR BOETHIUS, or Boece, born at Dundee about 1470, or, as ſome ſay, 1465, was appointed in 1500, by Biſhop Elphinſtone, Principal of his newly founded College at Aberdeen. The time of his death is variouſly ſtated, ſome fixing it at 1536, and others about 1550; but the former is the true date, "for on the 22nd of November, in that year, the King preſented John Garden to the rectory of Tyrie, vacant by the death of 'Mr. Hector Bois.'"* "*Scotorum Hiſtoria ab illius gentis origine;*" i. e. from Gathelus, ſon of Cecrops. Fol. Par. by Badius Aſcenſius, 1526 (this edition contains 17 books, ending with the death of James I. 1437);—containing books 18 and 19, bringing the hiſtory down to the reign of James III. with an Appendix of thirty-five pages by John Ferrerius, a Piedmonteſe, fol. Par. 1574, 1575, and 1577; fol. Edinb. 1592. Tranſlated into Scotch by Bellenden,† fol. Edinb.

* Irving's Lives of Scotiſh Writers, vol. i. p. 11. 12mo. Edinb. 1839.

† John Bellenden, or Balantyne, Archdeacon of Moray, and Canon of Roſs, is ſaid to have been one of the greateſt ſcholars of

(printed by Th. Davidſon), without date, but ſuppoſed to be 1536, and 2nd ed. 1541; and edited by Mr. Maitland, forming 2 vols. of Bellenden's works in three vols. 4to. Edinb. 1821, 22. A metrical verſion of the hiſtory "containing about 70,000 lines, done by ſome one whoſe name has not been aſcertained, is preſerved in the library of the Univerſity of Cambridge."* The "Deſcription of Scotland," which precedes the hiſtory, was tranſlated into Engliſh by William Harriſon, and is prefixed to the "Hiſtory of Scotland," in the ſecond vol. of *Holinſhed's* Chronicles, q. v. A catalogue of Scotch kings taken from Boethius is in vol. i. pp. 401-424 of Gruterus' "Chronicon chronicorum politicum," (publ. under the name of Gualterius,) 8vo. Francof. 1614. *Nat. circ.* 1470, *ob.* 1536.

AMES GRACE was a native of Kilkenny. In Grace's Memoirs of the Grace family (vol. i. p. 4, 4to. Lond. 1823) he is ſaid to have belonged to

his time. He was born towards the cloſe of the fifteenth century, and firſt ſtudied at the Univerſity of St. Andrew's, and afterwards at Paris, where he took the degree of D. D. In 1530-1 he was employed by James V. in tranſlating Boethius' Hiſtory, into which he introduced two poems by himſelf, "The proheme of the Coſmographe," and "The proheme of the Hiſtory." He died at Rome in 1550.

* Anderſon's Scotiſh Biography.

the Priory of St. John in Kilkenny, and to have died of the plague. His "*Annales Hiberniæ*," (printed by the Irish Archæological Society, with a translation and notes by the Rev. Rich. Butler, A.B. 4to. Dubl. 1842,) extend from 1074 to 1370, "from which date the entries consist chiefly of the obits of the Lacys and Burkes from 1326 to 1515. * * * * These are followed by the obits of the Butlers, in chronological order, which are succeeded by the obits of the Geraldines.*" *Fl. circ.* 1539.

THOMAS LANQUET, or Lanket, was a Student at Oxford, but it is not known to what College or Hall he belonged. He intended to have written a Chronicle of England from the Creation to his time, but death put a stop to his labours, when they had only reached as far as the birth of our Lord. But Bishop Cooper† wrote a continuation, bringing the history down to the period of the respective editions. "*Epitome of Chronicles.*" 4to. Lond. by Berthelet, 1549 and 1554; continued by Robert

* Mr. Butler's Introduction, p. vii.

† Thomas Cooper, born in Oxford, was first a Chorister of St. Mary Magdalene Coll. of which he afterwards became Fellow and Master of the School. He was made Dean of Ch. Ch. in 1567, in 1569 Dean of Gloucester, and in 1570 Bishop of Lincoln. In 1584 he was translated to Winchester, where he died in 1594, and was buried in the Cathedral.

Crowley, (a very incorrect edition,) 4to. Lond. printed by William Seres, 1559; again, with Cooper's Supplement, 4to. Lond. 1560, 1565, and 1569. *Nat.* 1521, *ob.* 1545.

EDWARD HALLE, born in London, was educated first at Eton, and afterwards at King's College, Camb., whither he went in 1514. He subsequently became Recorder of London. "*The Union of the two noble and illustre famelies of Lancastre and Yorke,*" extending from Henry IV. to Henry VIII. Fol. Lond. (by Berthelet) 1542;* printed by Grafton, and continued by him from 1532 to 1546, fol. Lond. 1548, and 1550; edited by Sir Henry Ellis, 4to. Lond. 1809.

Nat. circ. 1499, *ob.* 1547.

ARTHUR KELTON, a native of Shropshire. He wrote in metre, "*A Chronycle with a genealogie declaryng that the Brittons and Welshemen are lineallye dyscended from Brute.*" It is in seven-line stanzas.

* Bishop Tanner, Biblio. Britt. mentions the edition by Berthelet, but no copy is known to be extant. There are three editions printed in black letter by Grafton, the wood cut initial letters are the same as used by Berthelet, who probably printed a portion of the first edition, which was afterwards finished by Grafton.

16mo. Lond. (printed by Rich. Grafton,) 1547.

Fl. 1547.

OHN MAJOR, or Mair, was born at Gleghorn, near North Berwick, in the year 1478, as ſome ſay, amongſt whom is Mackenzie, or in 1469 according to others, including Chalmers and the Biographie Univerſelle. In 1493, after having firſt ſtudied at Chriſt's Coll. Camb., he went to the Univerſity of Paris, whence he removed in 1498 to Navarre, where he was created D. D. in 1505. In 1519 he returned to Scotland, taught theology for ſeveral years at Glaſgow and St. Andrew's, went back to Paris, and finally returned once more, about 1530, to Scotland, was choſen Profeſſor of Divinity at St. Andrew's, and afterwards became Provoſt there. There is as great diſcrepancy in the dates given of his death as in thoſe of his birth, ſome ſaying that it took place in 1540 (as Mackenzie); others in 1547, "but it is certain that he was alive in 1549, for in that year he ſubſcribed (by proxy, on account of his great age) the national conſtitutions of the Church of Scotland. He died ſoon after, probably in 1550, which muſt have been in his eighty-ſecond year." (Chalmers.) "*Hiſtoria Majoris Britanniæ tam Angliæ quam Scotiæ.*" 4to. Par. printed by Badius Aſcenſius, 1521; 4to. Edinb. 1740.

Nat. 1469, *ob. circ.* 1550.

JOHN PROCTOR, born in Somerſetſhire, was fellow of All Souls' Coll. Oxf. and afterwards Maſter of Tunbridge School. Newcourt (Repert. Eccl. fol. Lond. 1708. vol. i. p. 275,) ſuppoſes him to have been the ſame as a John Proctor who was made Rector of St. Andrew, Holborn, in 1578, and died in 1584, but Dr. Bliſs in his ed. of Wood's "Athenæ," (4to. Lond. 1813, vol. i. col. 235,) doubts this, as the hiſtorian was a Roman Catholic, while the Rector muſt have been a Proteſtant. But may not the former have changed his religion, as many others did? "*The Hiſtorie of Wyatès rebellion.*" 16mo. printed by Robert Caley, Lond. 1554 and 1555, and reprinted in vol. iii. (pp. 65-114) of the "Antiquarian Repertory," 2nd ed. 4 vols. 4to. Lond. 1807-9. *Fl.* 1555.

GEORGE LILY, ſon of the Grammarian, was born in London, and educated at Magdalene Coll. Oxford. He afterwards became a Prebendary of St. Paul's, and of Canterbury. "*Chronicon, ſive brevis enumeratio Regum et Principum Britanniæ,*" from Egbert, A. D. 801. 4to. Venet. 1548; 4to. Franc. 1565; 4to. Baſil. 1577; pp. 319-400, vol. i. of Gruterus' "Chronicon chronicorum politicum," (publiſhed

under the name of Gualterius) 2 vols. 8vo. Franc. 1614; and p. 104 of Paul Jovius' "Descriptiones regionum atque locorum," 8vo. Basil. 1561. Two small pieces entitled "*Lancastriæ et Eboracensis de regno contentiones*," and "*Genealogia Regum Angliæ*," are also printed, the first in all, and the latter in some of the editions of the "Chronicon." The "Lancastriæ," &c. occupies in Jovius three pages, the "Genealogia" one. *Ob.* 1559.

HUMPHREY LHOYD, born at Denbigh, studied at Brasen-nose College, Oxford, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1547, and Master of Arts in 1551. He afterwards retired to his native place, and practised medicine there. "*A Chronicle of Wales from Cadwallader to Lewellin*" the last Welsh prince, 1293. Cotton. Caligula A. vi. dated at London, July 17, 1559. *Ob.* 1568.

ROBERT LINDSAY, of Pitscottie. Of the personal history of this writer nothing is known. His "*Chronicles of Scotland*" extend from 1436 to 1565. They were published (continued by another hand to 1604) fol. Edinb. 1728; Glasg. 1749; 12mo. Edinb. 1778; and, edited by John Graham Dalyell, 2 vols. 8vo. Edinb. 1814. *Fl. circ.* 1570.

OHN KNOX was born at Gifford, Eaſt Lothian, and educated at Saint Andrew's. His "*Hiſtorie of the reformatioun of religioun within the realm of Scotland*," from 1422, was publiſhed after his death, 4to Lond. 1586, but copies of this edition are very rare, and none of them are perfect. The ſubſequent editions are,—with the life of Knox by David Buchanan, fol. Lond. 1644, and 4to. Edinb. in the ſame year; with the life by Matthew Crawfurd, fol. Edinb. 1732 (the genuine and complete edition); 4to Glaſg. 1761; 4to. Edinb. 1790; 2 vols. 8vo. Paiſley, 1791; and with life, &c. by Wm. Mc. Gavin, 8vo. Glaſg. 1831. *Nat.* 1505, *ob.* 1572.

ICHARD GRAFTON was a Printer in London. He was impriſoned by Henry VIII. in 1540 for ſix weeks, for printing the Bible without notes, "and, before his releaſe, was bound in a penalty of £100 that he ſhould neither ſell, nor print, nor cauſe to be printed, any more Bibles, until the king and the clergy ſhould agree upon a tranſlation. * * * No particulars have been handed down to us of his ſickneſs, death, or interment, nor do we find any account of him after 1572, when by an accidental fall he broke his leg." (Chalmers.) His "*Abridgment of the Chronicles of England*" was publiſhed in

1562, printed by Richard Tottyl, and it was reprinted in 1564, 1570, and 1572, all in 16mo. An abridgment of the abridgment, entitled "A Manuell of the Chronicles of Englande," appeared in 1565, printed by J. Kingſton, 24mo. But it was in 1569 that his chief work appeared, viz. his "*Chronicle at large and meere hiſtory of the affayres of Englande, and Kinges of the ſame, deduced from the creation of the worlde unto the firſt yere of Queene Elizabeth.*" 2 vols. fol. printed by Henry Denham; and reprinted, 2 vols. 4to. Lond. 1809.

Fl. 1537-1572.

GEORGE FERRARS, a Lawyer, was born in Hertfordſhire, either in 1512, or about 1510. He was educated firſt at Oxford, and afterwards entered at Lincoln's Inn. Stowe in his Chronicle (fol. ed. p. 632), ſays that he was the author of the hiſtory of Queen Mary, which is in Grafton's Chronicle. He alſo wrote ſix of the pieces in the "Mirrour for Magiſtrates." *Nat.* 1512, *ob.* 1579.

RAPHAEL HOLINSHED. Very little is known concerning this author, ſome ſaying that "he had an Univerſity education, while others, denying this, affirm that he was Steward to Thomas Burdett, of Brom-

cote, in the county of Warwick, eſq." (Chalmers.) His "*Chronicles of Englande, Scotlande, and Irelande,*" were firſt publiſhed in two vols., with wood-cuts,* fol. Lond. 1577. The ſubſequent editions were, 3 vols. fol. 1587, and 6 vols. 4to. 1807-8. The hiſtory of Scotland was publiſhed ſeparately, 2 vols. 4to. Arbroath, 1805. Several ſheets which were diſpleaſing to Queen Elizabeth and her miniſtry were ſuppreſſed in the ſecond edition; theſe were reprinted apart in 1728. Holinſhed had ſeveral coadjutors in writing his hiſtory, of whom the chief were, William Harriſon,† who is the author of the "Hiſtorical Deſcription of the iſland of Britaine," in the 1ſt vol., and who tranſlated the "Deſcription of Scotland," from Boethius, which is in the 2nd vol.; Richard Stanyhurſt, who wrote "The Deſcription, Conqueſt, Inhabitation, and troubleſome eſtate of Ireland," and who continued the "Chronicles of Ireland" from 1509, where Holinſhed ſtopped, to 1586, together with John Hooker, alias Vowell, Chamberlain of the city of Exeter, which he repreſented in Parliament, who alſo tranſlated the "Conqueſt of Ireland" from Giraldus Cambrenſis; and

* "Among theſe cuts there is one of a Guillotine." Dibdin's Lib. Comp. p. 195.

† Born in London, was educated at Weſtminſter School under Alex. Nowell, and then ſtudied at both Oxford and Cambridge. He ſubſequently became Rector of Radwinter in Eſſex, Canon of Windſor, and Chaplain to Sir Wm. Brooke, Warden of the Cinque Ports. He died in 1592.

Francis Boteville, alias, Thin, who continued the "Chronicles of Scotland" from 1571 to 1586, and likewiſe with others the "Chronicles of England" in the 3rd vol. for the ſame period. The "Deſcription," "Chronicle," and "Conqueſt" of Ireland, and the "Chronicle of Scotland," are all in the 2nd vol. Stow alſo aſſiſted in the work.

Ob. circ. 1580.

EDMUND CAMPION, or Campian, born in London, was educated at Chriſt Church Hoſpital, and afterwards at St. John's Coll. Oxford. He was ordained by Richard Cheney, Biſhop of Glouceſter, about 1564, but in 1569 he apoſtatized from the Church of England, and joined that of Rome. In 1573 he entered the Society of Jeſuits, was afterwards a profeſſor at Prague, and then in 1580 came over to England, when he was ſeized by the government, and put to death for ſome real or pretended conſpiracy. He wrote a "*Hiſtory of Ireland*," from the year of the world 1957, which was publ. by Sir James Ware, together with Spenſer's "View of the ſtate of Ireland," and Marlborough and Hanmer's Hiſtories of Ireland, fol. Dublin, 1633. It is alſo in vol. i. of "Ancient Iriſh Hiſtories; the works of Spencer, Campion, Hanmer, and Marleburrough," 2 vols. 8vo. Dublin, 1809. Holinſhed made uſe of it in his "Chronicles of Ireland." A

ſhort piece alſo by Campion, entitled "*Narratio de divortio Henr. VIII. ab uxore Catherine et ab Eccleſia Catholica Romana diſceſſione*," is printed p. 733 of *Harpsfeld's* "Hiſt. Eccl." q. v. The original MS. of the hiſtory was ſold by Mr. Leigh Sotheby, June 26, 1843. *Nat.* 1540, *ob.* 1581.

GEORGE BUCHANAN was born at Killearn in Stirlingſhire. He was educated at St. Andrew's and at Paris, where he became a Profeſſor. From that time (about 1531) till 1560 he led a very unſettled life, chiefly owing to the danger which hung over him on account of his Proteſtantiſm, and the bitter ſatires which he wrote againſt the Monks. In the latter year, however, he returned to Scotland, where he thenceforth remained. In 1566 he was appointed Principal of the College of St. Leonard, at St. Andrew's, and ſome years after was made Tutor to James VI., one of the Lords of the Council, and Lord Privy Seal. "*Rerum Scoticarum Hiſtoria*," from Fergus the firſt king of Scotland about B. C. 330. Fol. Edinb. 1582 and 1583; fol. Genev. 1583; with the "De jure regni apud Scotos dialogus," 8vo. Francof. ad Moen. 1594 and 1638; Amſt. 12mo. 1642, 8vo. 1643, and fol. 1655; 8vo. Ultraj. 1668; 8vo. Traj. ad Rh. 1697; 8vo. Edinb. 1727; edited by James Man, 8vo. Aberd.

1762; and in the two editions of his works, the one edited by Th. Ruddiman, 2 vols. fol. Edinb. 1715, and the other, with a preface by Peter Burmann, 2 vols. 4to. Lugd. Bat. 1725. The editions of the tranſlations are, fol. Lond. 1690; tranſlated by Wm. Bond, 3 vols. 8vo. Lond. 1721-2 (the third vol. contains the "Detectio Mariæ Reginæ," and the treatiſe "De jure regni" in Engliſh); fol. Lond. 1724; 8vo. 3 vols. Lond. 1733; Edinb. 1751; 8vo. 2 vols. Edinb. 1762 and 1766; 8vo. 3 vols. Edinb. 1821; and, with notes and a continuation to the Union by James Aikman, 4 vols. 8vo. Glaſg. 1827. Books 14 to 19 were tranſlated and publ. under the title of "An impartial account of the affairs of Scotland from the death of King James V. to the tragical exit of the earl of Murray; by an eminent hand." 8vo. Lond. 1705.

Nat. 1506, *ob.* 1582.

ICHOLAS HARPSFELD was born in London, and went firſt to Wincheſter School, and from there to New College, Oxford, where he was admitted Fellow in 1536. In 1544 he was choſen Principal of White Hall (which ſtood where Jeſus College now is), in 1546 Profeſſor of Greek, and in 1554 Archdeacon of Canterbury, in the place of Edm. Cranmer (brother of the Archbiſhop), who was deprived on account of his marriage. On the acceſſion

however of Queen Elizabeth, he, being a zealous Romaniſt, loſt all his preferments, and was confined for the reſt of his life in priſon, for ſome years in the cuſtody of Archbiſhop Parker, who afforded him much aſſiſtance in compiling his hiſtory. It is entitled "*Hiſtoria Anglicana Eccleſiaſtica.*" Edited by Rich. Gibbons, a Jeſuit, fol. Douay, 1622. In Cotton. MS. Vitell. C. ix. there are two other works by Nic. Harpsfeld, in his own handwriting, which are alſo (but according to Tanner, wrongly) aſcribed to his brother, John Harpsfeld, who was Archdeacon of London, and died in 1578. The one is "*Hiſtoria Eccleſiaſtica verſibus elegiacis,*" and the other, "*Chronicon a diluvio ad* 1559." *Ob.* 1583.

OHN FOXE was born at Boſton, Lincolnſhire, and ſtudied at Braſen-noſe College, Oxford, from whence he removed to Magdalene Coll., of which he became a Fellow. He was however expelled in 1545 as a heretic, and in the reign of Queen Mary went abroad, and ſettled at Baſil. He returned when Queen Elizabeth came to the throne, and obtained a prebend in Saliſbury Cathedral. He was alſo Vicar of St. Giles, Cripplegate, where he was buried. His work was firſt publiſhed in Latin, entitled, "*Rerum in Eccleſia geſtarum quae poſtremis et periculoſis his temporibus evenerunt commentarii.*

Pars prima, in qua de rebus per Angliam et Scotiam geſtis narratio continetur," Fol. Baſ. 1559, and 8vo. Argent. 1554. To this laſt ed. are appended "*Aphoriſmi Joannis Vuicleui cum collectaneis quibuſdam Reginaldi Pecoki Epiſcopi Ciceſtrenſis; item,* Οπιστογραφία *quaedam ad Oxonienſes.*" A ſecond vol. called "Martyrum Galliæ, &c. Hiſtoria," was added in continuation by Hen. Pantaleon, fol. Baſil. 1563. The Engliſh tranſlation has the following title, "*Actes and monuments of theſe latter and perillous dayes, touching matters of the Church, wherein ar comprehended and deſcribed the great perſecutions and horrible troubles that haue bene wrought and practiſed by the Romiſhe prelates, ſpeciallye in this realme of England and Scotlande from the yeare of oure Lorde a thouſande vnto the tyme nowe preſent.*" Fol. Lond. printed by John Daye (1563); 2 vols. fol. by the ſame printer, 1570, and enlarged, 1576, and 1583; 2 vols. fol. Lond. by Peter Short, 1596-7; 2 vols. fol. Lond. 1610; 3 vols. 1618, 1632, and 1641 (the laſt black-letter edition); 2 vols. 1650; 3 vols. 1684;* and, with the life of Foxe, &c. by Rev^d. George Townſend, M. A., edited by Rev^d. Stephen R. Cattley, M. A. 8 vols. 8vo. Lond. 1836-41.

* Up to this date Lowndes and Watt each give only nine editions, but together they give eleven; the compiler has omitted one mentioned by Watt, that of 1612, and has inſerted one of 1610, which is probably the one Watt means, and is in Douce's collection in the Bodleian.

Two of the abridgments are, by Timothy Bright, M.D. 4to. Lond. 1589, and by Rev^d. M. H. Seymour, M.A. 8vo. Lond. 1838.

Nat. 1517, *ob.* 1587.

WILLIAM PATTEN, a Londoner, whom Tanner ſuppoſes to have been Rector of St. Mary Hill, becauſe he dates his book "out of the parſonage of S. Mary Hill in London this xxviii of January, 1548," but Newcourt in his Survey of the Dioceſe does not give him amongſt the incumbents of that pariſh. Thin in his Catalogue of Hiſtorians in Holinſhed, vol. iii. p. 1591, mentions him as then living (in 1587). He accompanied the Duke of Somerſet's expedition into Scotland in 1547, and wrote the hiſtory of it, which he called "*The expedicion into Scotlāde of the moſt woorthely fortunate prince Edward Duke of Soomerſet.*" 12mo. Lond. printed by Grafton, 1548, and reprinted in J. G. Dalyell's "Fragments of Scotiſh Hiſtory," 4to. Edinb. 1798. *Fl.* 1547-1587.

JOHN HERD was elected Scholar of King's Coll. Camb. from Eton in 1529, was afterwards Fellow, and took the degree of M.D. in 1558. He was alſo a Prebendary of York and Lincoln. "*Hiſtoria An-*

glicana, carmine heroico, continens regna Edw. IV. et V. Rich. III. et Hen. VII." Cotton MS. Julius. C. ii. *Ob.* 1588.

GEORGE MARJORIBANKS. All that is known concerning this writer is given in the following note at the end of his Chronicle,—" Thus ends the Analls of George Marioribancks, burges of Edinburghe, ſone to Michaell Marioribancks, balyie of the ſaid burgh, quho departed this mortall lyffe vpone the 20 day of November in Anno 1591." His ſhort "*Annals of Scotland from the yeir* 1514 *to the yeir* 1591," were publ. by John Graham Dalyell, 8vo. Edinb. 1814.

DAVID CHAMBERS was born in Roſſſhire, and educated at Aberdeen. He entered into Holy Orders, and after paſſing through inferior gradations, became Chancellor of Roſs. In 1564 he was appointed a Lord of Seſſion, and thereupon he aſſumed the title of Lord Ormond. He was driven from the kingdom with Queen Mary, but ſubſequently returned, and in 1586 was reſtored to his office. "*Hiſtoire abbregee de tovs les Roys de France, Angleterre* (from Brute), *et Eſcoſſe; plus, l'epitome de l'hiſtoire Romaine.*

des Papes et Empereurs." 8vo. Par. 1579.*

Nat. circ. 1530, *ob.* 1592.

OHN LESLIE was educated at the Univerſity of Aberdeen, and in 1547 was made Canon of the Cathedral of that city. When the Reformation began to ſpread he zealouſly oppoſed it, and was one of the chief defenders of the Romiſh Church. In 1565 he was appointed to the See of Roſs, vacant by the death of Biſhop Sinclair. After Queen Mary's flight into England and impriſonment, he was ſent for by her to give his aſſiſtance and advice, but having engaged in plans for her deliverance, was arreſted in 1571, and confined in the Tower till 1574, when he was liberated at the requeſt of the King of France. He then went abroad, vainly endeavouring to rouſe the continental ſovereigns in behalf of his royal miſtreſs. In 1593 he was made Biſhop of Coutances in Lower Normandy, but he retired into the Monaſtery of Guirtenburg near Bruſſels, where he died. 1. "*De origine, moribus, et rebus geſtis Scotorum, acceſſit regionum et inſularum Scotiæ, cum ejuſdem tabula topographica, deſcriptio;*" from Gathelus, ſon of Cecrops. 4to. Rom. 1578, and 1675. That part which contains the reign of Queen Mary is in Sam. Jebb's "De vita et geſtis

* According to Nicolſon there was an edition in 1572, but the compiler has not ſeen it mentioned any where elſe.

Mariæ Scotorum Reginæ Scriptores xvi." fol. Lond. 1725, vol. i. pp. 149-236. II. "*Hiſtory of Scotland from the death of James I. in* 1436 *to the year* 1561," written in the Scottiſh vernacular. Publiſhed by the Bannatyne Club, edited by Thomas Thomſon, eſq. 4to. Edinb. 1830.

Nat. 1527, *ob.* 1596.

GERARD of Cornwall. (Girardus Cornubienſis.) Not knowing where to place this writer in the chronological order, as nothing is found any where concerning his life, it has been thought beſt to put him at the end. He is ſaid to have written a book, "De geſtis Britonum," and another, "De geſtis Regum Weſt-Saxonum," which are referred to three times by Th. Rudburn, in his Hiſtory of Wincheſter. Thin alſo mentions him in his Catalogue of hiſtorians in Holinſhed, p. 1590, and Hearne has printed an extract from the Saxon Hiſtory, being "Hiſtoria Guidonis de Warwyke," from MS. 147 in Magd. Coll. Oxford, in his appendix to the "Chronicon de Dunſtaple," vol. ii. pp. 825-830, 8vo. Oxf. 1733. There is not however any thing elſe of Gerard's in the Magd. MS. (which the compiler has ſeen), and the ſhort piece which has been printed is written at the end of Higden's Polychronicon, on the ſame page with it, and preceding its copious index.

APPENDIX OF ANONYMOUS HISTORIES.

A. D.

1096. "ANNALES *Inisfalenſes*," printed from two MSS. the one in the Bodleian, the other in Dublin, the hiſtories extending reſpectively from 428 to 1096, and from 201 to 1088, are in the ſecond vol. of O'Conor's "Rerum Hibernicarum Scriptores."

1131. "*Annales Ultonienſes*," from 431 to 1131. They are in vol. iv. of the ſame collection with the preceding. There are Engliſh extracts from A. D. 431 to 1302, taken from a partly Engliſh and partly Latin verſion, which extends to 1305, in the Brit. Muſ. (formerly vol. xlix. of the Clarendon MSS., numbered 4795 in Ayſcough's Cat.) pp. 56-71 of Rev^d. James Johnſtone's ed. of the "Chronicle of Man," 4to. Copenh. 1774.

1135-1147. "*Gesta Stephani Regis Anglorum et Ducis Normannorum.*" In Du Chesne's "Historiæ Normannorum Scriptores," pp. 927-975, fol. Par. 1619.

1154. The Saxon Chronicle, from the Incarnation of our Lord to the death of King Stephen. Part of it with a Latin translation is subjoined to Wheloc's Bede, and it was publ. by Edm. Gibson (afterwards Bishop of London) also with a Latin version, 4to. Oxon. 1692; with an English version, notes, &c. by the Rev^d. James Ingram, D.D. (Pres. Trin. Coll. Oxf.) 4to. Lond. 1823; and it was printed with a translation, by the Record Commission in 1831 in vol. i. of "Materials for the History of Britain," which is not yet finished, and therefore not published. A translation by Miss Gurney was privately printed at Norwich, 8vo. 1819.

1163. "*Chronicon cœnobii sanctæ Crucis Edinburgensis.*" This Chronicle reaches from the coming of Julius Cæsar to 1163, and is as far as 734 an epitome of Bede. The more important part of it is in Wharton's "Anglia Sacra," vol. i. pp. 152-162. fol. Lond. 1691.

1232. "*Annales de Margan,*" a Monastery in Glamorganshire, founded by Robert, Earl of

Gloucefter in 1147, in which year he alfo died. They extend from 1066 to 1232, and are in Gale's "Hift. Anglic. Scriptores quinque," pp. 1-21.

1245. "*Annales Buelliani*," from 420 to 1245 are in vol. ii. of O'Conor's "Scriptores."

1263. "*Annales Monafterii Burtonenfis in agro Staffordienfi*," from 1004 to 1263. Up to the commencement of Richard the Firft's reign, this book gives about as much information as might be comprifed in a couple of pages, but thenceforward it is very full. It is in Fulman's "Rerum Anglicarum Scriptores," pp. 246-448.

1270. "*Chronica de Mailros*," i. e. Melrofe. It extends from 735 to 1270, and is fuppofed to have been commenced by an Abbot of Dundrainan about 1157. It is in Fulman's "Rerum Anglicarum Scriptores," pp. 135-244, and, printed for the Bannatyne Club, 4to. Edinb. 1835.

1273. "*Liber de antiquis Legibus*." This work (which is preferved in the office of the Town Clerk of London) contains a valuable chronicle from 1188 to 1273. It is defcribed by Rev^d. Jof. Hunter in the App. to the Report

of the Record Commiſſion, publ. in 1837. There are alſo copies in the Harleian collection, (690,) and, a recent one, in the State Paper Office.

1291. "*Annales Waverleienſes.*" Waverly was a Ciſtercian Monaſtery in Surrey, and was founded in 1128 by William Giffard, Biſhop of Wincheſter. The annals are from 1066 to 1291, and are printed pp. 129-243 of Gale's "Hiſtoriæ Anglicanæ Scriptores quinque."

1312. A ſhort metrical "*Chronicle of England,*" conſiſting of 1036 lines, from Brute to 1312, is printed pp. 270-313, vol. ii. of Ritſon's "Ancient Engleiſh metrical romanceës," 8vo. Lond. 1802.

1316. "*Chronicon Manniæ et Inſularum,*" from 1015. The original hiſtory ſtops at 1266, but is continued in a few lines to 1316. Part, viz. from 1066, is printed in Camden's "Britannia," fol. Lond. 1607, pp. 840-846, and, with copious notes, pp. 209-244, vol. iii. of "Scriptores Rerum Danicarum medii aevi, ed. Jac. Langebek," fol. Copenh. 1774. It was publ. complete from the original MS. in the Brit. Muſ. by the Rev^d. James Johnſtone, A. M. 4to. Copenh. 1786, under the title of

"Antiquitates Celto-Normannicæ," containing besides, extracts from the Annals of Ulster, and Sir J. Ware's Antiquities of Ireland, British topography by Ptolemy, Richard of Cirencester, the Geographer of Ravenna, and Andrew, Bishop of Caithness, and catalogues of the Pictish and Scottish Kings.

1346. "*Historia de gestis Regum Britannorum et Anglorum a Cassibellano ad an.* 20 *Ed.* 3. (1346) *per quendam canonicum de Lanercost in comitatu Cumbriæ.*" Printed by the Maitland Club, 4to. Edinb. 1839.

1348. "*Vitae Edwardi II. et III. a monacho quodam Malmesburiensi,*" from 1307, are printed pp. 95-250 of *Trokelowe's* "Annales," q. v.

1376-1377. A transcript of "*An historicall relation of certain passages about the end of King Edward III. and of his death,*" from Harl. MS. 6217, communicated to the Society of Antiquaries by Th. Amyot, esq. is printed pp. 212-284, vol. xxii. of the "Archæologia," 4to. Lond. 1829. It is supposed to be a translation of part of a Latin chronicle written by a Monk of St. Alban's.

1377-1399. "*Historia vitae et regni Ricardi II.*

a monacho quodam de Eveſham conſignata." Edited by Th. Hearne, 8vo. Oxf. 1729.

1415. "*Geſta R. Henrici V.*" The author was a prieſt who accompanied the expedition into France, and was preſent at the battle of Agincourt. His work is in Cotton. MS. Julius, E. iv. and Sloane MS. 1776, and a tranſlation of that part which contains the account of the invaſion of France, from Auguſt 7th, the day the King left England, to Nov. 23rd, the day of his return to London, is printed in Sir H. Nicolas' "Hiſtory of the Battle of Agincourt," pp. 183-300, 8vo. Lond. 1832.

1431. "*Chronicon Godſtovianum,*" (from the Creation) ſo named by Hearne becauſe he met with it at the ruins of Godſtowe Nunnery, near Oxford, in 1715. The beginning and end are imperfect. It is printed with Roper's Life of Sir. Th. More, pp. 180-246. 8vo. Oxford, 1716.

1460. "*Extracta e variis Cronicis Scocie;*" from Fergus. Printed for the Abbotsford Club, from the MS. in the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh, edited by W. B. Turnbull, 4to. Edinb. 1842.

1460. "*Ane addicioun of Scottis Corniklis and deidis*"

from 1436. Privately printed by Thomas Thomſon, eſq. from a MS. in the Auchinleck library, 4to. n. p. (1818?) The firſt part of the volume (which altogether conſiſts of 60 pages) is a *verbatim* tranſcript of the MS., which is very irregularly and confuſedly written; the ſecond, entitled "*A ſhort Chronicle of the reign of James II. King of Scots,*" is the preceding tract corrected, a little altered, and arranged in the order of time.

1461-1470. "*A fragment of an old Engliſh Chronicle of the affairs of King Edward 4th,*" is printed pp. 283-306 in Hearne's Appendix to *Sprott's* "Chronica," q. v.

1470. "*Scala Mundi,*" from the Creation to 1470, with a chronology to 1619, is in Lambeth Library, No. 22, Trin. Coll. Camb. R. iv. 12, Heralds' Coll. 5, and to 1450, Corp. Chr. Coll. Camb. 194.

1483. "*The Chronicle of London*" from 1189. With an Appendix containing poems by Lydgate, &c., edited by Sir H. Nicolas, 4to. Lond. 1827. This ed. was printed from the Harleian MS. 565, and Cotton. Julius, B. 1.; a third copy, Harl. MS. 3775, which ſtops at Henry VI., and another in St. John's Coll. Oxford (57), were not collated.

1596. "*The hiſtorie and life of King James the Sext; being an account of the affairs of Scotland from the year* 1566 *to the year* 1596, *with a ſhort continuation to the year* 1617." Printed for the Bannatyne Club, from a MS. in the library of the Marquis of Lothian at Newbattle Abbey, and edited by Th. Thomſon, eſq. 4to. Edinb. 1825.

"*Fragmentum de Gulielmo conqueſtore*," is in Camden's "Anglica, Normannica, &c. a veteribus ſcripta," pp. 29-35.

Some ſhort chronicles of the Pictiſh and Scottiſh Kings, from a MS. in the Royal Lib. of Paris, from the Regiſter of St. Andrews, and from a MS. in the Scotch College at Paris, are printed in the Appendix to vol. ii. of Innes' "Eſſay on the ancient inhabitants of Scotland," pp. 768-819. 8vo. Lond. 1729.

"*Chronicon Sancti fani Neoti*," ſee *Aſſer*.

The Chronicle of St. Alban's, ſee *Caxton*.

ADDENDA.

NENNIUS and GILDAS. An 8vo. edition, containing the text adopted by Mr. Stevenſon, with a tranſlation into German of his preface and notes, by San-Marte (A. Schulz), who has alſo prefixed a preface of his own, has been publiſhed at Berlin in the preſent year.

WILLIAM of Malmeſbury. A great part of the firſt three books of the "*Geſta Regum Anglorum*," is printed in Jerome Commeline's "Rerum Britannicarum Scriptores" (pp. 281-348), as a continuation to Bede, under the title of "*De geſtis Anglorum libri tres, incerto auctore.*" "The three laſt chapters in Commelin's volume are not, however to be found in any copy of Malmeſbury at preſent extant."*

* Mr. Hardy's Introduction to his edition, p. xx.

ORDERICUS VITALIS. A tranſlation into French, by M. Louis Dubois, was publiſhed at Paris in 1825-7, in four vols. 8vo., being vols. 25-28 of "Collection des Mémoires," by M. Guizot.

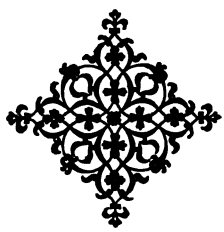
ROGER de HOVEDEN. An extract, "de rebus geſtis Henrici Leonis Saxoniæ Ducis, et filii ejus Ottonis IV. imperatoris," is printed pp. 876-880, vol. i. of Leibnitz' "Scriptores rerum Brunſvicenſium," fol. Hanov. 1707.

NICHOLAS TRIVET. There are ſome extracts from his book, "*Les geſtes des Apoſtoiles, Empereurs, è Rois,*" in James MS. 19 in the Bodleian.

JOHN of Peterborough. The authorſhip of the hiſtory which goes under this name is uncertain. Biſhop Patrick in his Appendix to Symon Gunton's "Hiſtory of the Church of Peterborough" (fol. Lond. 1686, p. 312), claims it for Abbot John de Caleto, who died in 1262, but Sparke, in his pre-

face, doubts this, and would rather aſcribe it to Abbot John Deeping, who died in 1439. There was no John, Abbot of Peterborough in 1340, at which year Pits, Voſſius, &c. erroneouſly aſſert that he flouriſhed.

WALTER of Giſburne. The compiler finds that he has made two hiſtorians out of one, by dividing Walter Hemmingford, and Walter of Giſburne, who are identical. The original ſource of his error has eſcaped his memory, and the only place where he can at preſent diſcover the ſame miſtake, is in Joſcelin's Catalogue of Hiſtorians, where theſe two are given as diſtinct writers.



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